

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## EXPERT HAS PLAN FOR RAILROAD CONTROL BY MASSACHUSETTS

George W. R. Harriman Would Have Administrators With Powers Kindred to Board of Road Directors

### AUTHORITY NEEDED

Right to Establish a Uniform Standard to Which Lines Would Be Compelled to Reach Is Method Advanced

Control of the railroad situation in Massachusetts through the creation of a state board of railroad administrators, similar in number and authority to the board of directors of a railroad company, that should set up a certain definite standard of operation and compel compliance therewith, is recommended today by George W. R. Harriman, one of Boston's transportation experts. While he agrees with Governor Foss that some remedy should be applied to the railroad situation in this state he lays down different lines upon which a bill may be presented to the Legislature.

"A bill drawn upon the lines for establishing a state board of railroad administrators, equal in number and power," says Mr. Harriman, "to the directors of a railroad company such as prescribed by the laws of the commonwealth would give the state its first real board with numbers sufficient to treat each problem arising incident to railroad operation from an expert point of view."

### Plan Is Outlined

"This board should have the power to establish a standard system of railroad operation and as a means to that end, could take, for instance, the rule of railroad expenditures as a basis for such a standard. There are, say, 60 different items of expenditures made by all of the different departments and each item bears a direct relation to all other items and is a certain percentage of the whole expenditure. It is exactly on the similar basis household expenditures—the coal bill, rent bill and provision bill—bear to each other."

"These items could be so arranged and plotted that if it was shown that in the item for rental of buildings, for instance, one road was paying out one half of 1 per cent of its total expenditure while

(Continued on page four, column one)

## MANY CHANGES AMONG ERIE OPERATING MEN

NEW YORK—Radical rearrangement of the operating department of the Erie Railroad was announced from the general offices here today. The road has been divided into western and eastern divisions with headquarters in Chicago and New York respectively.

Albert Stone is now general manager east of Salamanca, N. Y., the division point, with Robert S. Parsons as assistant manager. Henry O. Dunkle is now general manager of the western division, with offices in Chicago, and Edgar W. Batchelder, as his assistant, with offices in Cleveland. Alva C. Elston is now general agent at Chicago, succeeding John B. Dickson, who becomes superintendent of the New York division. Franklin G. Robbins has been appointed superintendent of the Buffalo division.

## N. Y. CHAMBER FOR ARBITRATION

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce here today a motion was adopted, providing that Congress give consideration to the recommendation of the arbitration commission for a board to adjust industrial disputes between employers and employees engaged in interstate commerce, to the end that interstate commerce may not be interfered with by either lockouts or strikes.

## PLEASURE TRAFFIC OF PORT COUNTED 1,086,287 IN 1912

STATISTICS compiled by Edward G. Graves, surveyor of the port of Boston, showed that the traffic on steamboats running between this port and pleasure resorts last summer was heavier by many thousands than during the season of 1911.

The official opening of the season for pleasure craft was June 15, and from that date up to Sept. 15, 1,086,287 persons took passage on the various pleasure boat lines running from this port. These figures only concern such lines as the Nantasket Steamboat Company, the Gloucester boats, Provincetown steamers, and other craft running to pleasure resorts near Boston.

During the summer season 899,533 persons took passage on the steamboats of the Nantasket steamboat line to Nantasket Beach and Plymouth. This is one of the largest number of persons sailing on these lines, customs employees declared. On the steamboat King Philip, 11,676 persons sailed on fishing excursions down the harbor, while 12,197 persons patronized the fishing excursion steamer Satellite.

The steamboat Monitor, running to the city institutions in the harbor, carried 20,385 passengers. The Cape Ann, sailing for Gloucester, carried 20,260 persons, and the Dorothy Bradford, which cruises along the coast to Provincetown and back, was patronized by 47,106 persons.

Other craft running between this port, Houghs Neck and Nahant, and those chartered for excursion parties were used extensively. Persons carried by the Martha's Vineyard were 36,183, Sightseer 13,631, Houghs Neck 5482, Martha 2032, Turtle 2071, Griswold 15,494 and miscellaneous 237.

These figures were furnished the surveyor by a squad of customs guards, under the supervision of Capt. Charles R. Tuckett, who stood at the gangways of the various steamboats with automatic counter in hand.

## MESSRS. HARRIS AND ATTRIDGE DRAW FIRST PLACES ON BALLOT

Places on the city ballot were drawn for today by candidates for the city council and the school committee at the office of the election commissioners.

For city council John J. Attridge was first; Lewis J. Hewitt, second; Walter L. Collins, third; James A. Watson, fourth. For the school committee Isaac Harris was first and Frances G. Curtis second.

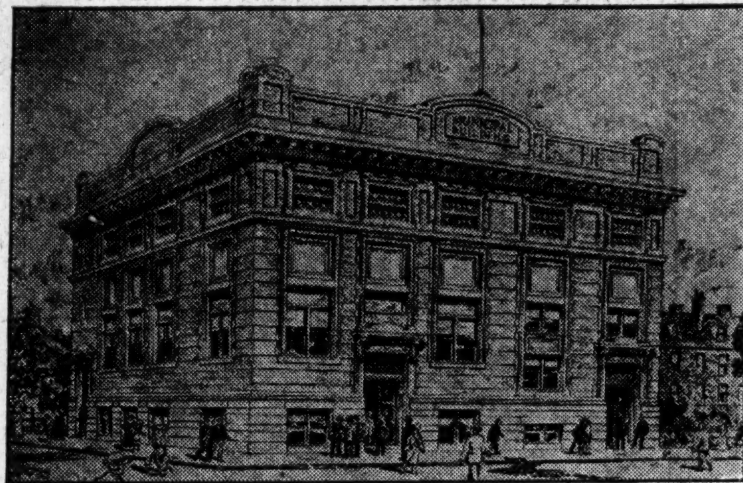
## PEACE EFFORTS AGAIN RESUMED

(By the United Press) LONDON—Peace negotiations were resumed at St. James palace at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Turks again this afternoon were unable to decipher general instructions sent in code by telegraph from Constantinople and the opening of the peace conference was delayed in consequence.

BOSTON WOMAN TO TESTIFY WASHINGTON—Chairman Henry of the House rules committee today fixed Jan. 11 for a hearing on the resolution introduced by Representative Allen of Ohio, calling for an investigation into conditions in the New York state canning industry. Mary Boyle O'Reilly of Boston will be a witness.

## CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BEGIN SOON



(T. Edward Sheehan, Architect)

Sketch of new municipal building to be erected at corner of Tyler and Oak streets

## STRUCTURE WILL MEET NEEDS OF WARD 7 DISTRICT

Work on the new ward 7 municipal building at Tyler and Oak streets will begin as soon as a few changes are made in the plans by T. Edward Sheehan, architect.

The building has been designed to meet all the requirements for the district. Provision has been made for a branch library and reading rooms on the first floor and for a large assembly hall and committee room in the basement. More than one half the first floor and the mazzanine floor above will be used for shower baths, while the second floor will be used for a gymnasium. On that floor there will also be a stage.

The structure will be built of yellow brick and terra cotta and will cover an area of 80 feet in length, and of the same width. It will be between 64 and 65 feet in height and will face Tyler street, where there will be two entrances—one to the gymnasium end of the building and one to the library and reading room.

Friends of Chairman Christopher P. McCaffrey of the ward 7 Democratic committee believe that in recognition of his work in assisting in getting the appropriation, the new building should be called McCaffrey Hall.

## BOSTON MEN LEAVE FOR THE TAFT DINNER

Several Bostonians left the city today for New York to attend the dinner to be given in honor of President Taft at the hotel Waldorf Astoria tomorrow evening by the Republican clubs of Massachusetts and New York and the Union League of Philadelphia.

Among them were Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the Republican state committee, Charles S. Groves, the executive secretary, and Alexander Holmes; also Samuel J. Elder, president, Addison L. Winship, secretary, and H. Staples Potter, member of the executive committee of the Boston City Club.

Mr. Elder is to introduce the guests to the President. Other Massachusetts Republicans leave tonight or early tomorrow.

## BOSTON PARCEL POST MAY NEED LARGER OFFICE QUARTERS

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield announced today that 4975 packages were received at the main office on the opening day of the parcel post system. At the stations and branches within the Boston postal district the number was 10,051. Business yesterday showed an increase. Department stores are taking advantage of the system.

Larger quarters in the central office will be required if the business continues to expand. Many parcels were not properly wrapped or labeled and their senders have been notified.

To facilitate the delivery of packages yesterday wagons, automobiles and the usual trolley service were all pressed into steady work. Automobiles made hourly circuit trips.

Many people availed themselves of the opportunity to affix the 10 cents insurance stamp, which secures a \$50 limit of indemnity for lost packages. Rules and regulations specify that every parcel shall be labeled "U. S. Mail, Parcel Post," and if the contents are breakable, write also "Fragile—Handle With Care." If the sender's name is to be on the package at all, it must be in the upper left hand corner with the word "from" preceding it.

WILLIAMS ESTATE APPRAISED The Henry Bigelow Williams estate has been appraised at \$504,514, consisting of \$209,514 personal and \$295,000 real. The personal includes mortgage bonds of \$175,000 of the Hotel Carlton, 250 shares of the Hotel Victoria and two shares of the Boston Opera Company.

## Boston Man Who Helped England Inventory Value 1500 Phone Exchanges



(Photo by Marceau) PROF. DUGALD C. JACKSON

## COL. GOETHALS' NAME NOT TO BE PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—Assured that Democratic senators will oppose the nomination of Col. George W. Goethals, as first Governor of the Panama canal zone, President Taft today told friends that he would not propose the name of the engineer but will leave the matter entirely to President-elect Wilson.

It also was learned at the White House that the President will not issue an executive order establishing civil government on the canal zone.

The President's friends learned from a canvass of Democratic members that it was their feeling that the appointment of the civil government of the zone should be left to Governor Wilson. Rather than risk refusal of Colonel Goethals' nomination, the President will not send in his name.

## HARBOR COMMISSION INSPECTS DOCKS FOR NEW LINE'S BENEFIT

SALEM, Mass.—Members of the harbor and land commission which inspected Lane's dock, off Derby street, this morning, regarding the advisability of issuing a permit to the Bay Line Steamboat Company to establish a new freight and passenger line between Boston and Salem, said that as soon as bulkheads are erected at the wharf to retain the filling from the dredge, the requested permit would be issued. Contracts have been awarded to the Eastern Dredging Company to perform the work.

Gen. William Stoddard and Capt. Isaac Edward Archibald are the owners of the new line, which is already operating the steamer May Archer between Boston and Beverly while awaiting accommodations at Salem.

Rates for transportation of freight to Boston are to be less than the current railroad rates. The Boston terminal will be at Otis wharf on Atlantic avenue.

It takes the May Archer about 2½ hours to steam between the two cities, and the fare during the winter months is 35 cents for the round trip. In the summer a flat rate of 25 cents per trip will be maintained. It is expected that a larger steamer will be placed in service in the summer.

Efforts are being made by the Salem Board of Trade to secure from manufacturers a guaranteed amount of freight to subsidize the line, and a meeting to that effect is to be held next week.

Formerly operating between Thomaston, Port Clyde, Monhegan island and Boothbay, Maine ports, the May Archer is a craft of 125 tons, being over 100 feet long. The steamer was built eight years ago for Captain Archibald, who is the master.

## WHOLESALE OIL PRICE FOR CITY MAYOR'S AIM TO MEET RISING COST

Public Works Commissioner Is Asked to Investigate Gasoline Situation With View to City's Gain

### ACTION REQUESTED

He Will Also Write to Bay State Men in Congress in Effort to Prevent Such Increases as Present One

Mayor Fitzgerald has asked Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, to investigate the gasoline situation in Boston to see if there is not some way of the city's buying that, as well as other oils at wholesale prices.

The increase just put into effect for gasoline means a large added expense for the city, says the mayor. The annual cost to the city under the new prices would be practically the interest, on \$1,500,000, he says. It cost \$30,000 more to oil streets in 1912 than it did in 1911. The present increase will further add to this cost.

The mayor also proposes to seek congressional action against the Standard Oil Company. He says he will write at once to members of Congress from Massachusetts, asking them to do their best to start some drastic action to prevent such increases.

"I notice from a study of stock quotations," says the mayor, "that Standard Oil stock has trebled in value in the last year and a half. The company has increased its holdings hundreds of millions of dollars and the tax has been put on the people of the United States."

One more garage was found today to have advanced its gasoline price to the 25 cent rate decided upon by many of the garage men yesterday. Another gave this rate to outsiders but to customers storing their cars there continued to ask 20 cents. Still a third was considering the move. The three are the Copley-Plaza garage, the Northampton street garage, and the Aberdeen street garage.

At the Standard Oil Company's Boston headquarters it was denied that another increase in the wholesale price had been made today, in spite of a report to that effect. The garage men will not band together to demand an inquiry.

## TWO JUSTICESHIPS ARE TO BE FILLED

Governor Foss has two more special justices to appoint, vacancies having occurred in the third district courts of Essex and of Plymouth. George H. W. Hayes of Ipswich, a special justice of the Essex court has sent in his resignation to the Governor.

Charles S. Davis, formerly of Plymouth but now residing in Boston, has also resigned.

## COMMITTEES NAMED FOR WORK UPON NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Committees of the Governor's council for 1913 are announced today as follows:

On pardons, charitable institutions and prisons, the Lieutenant-Governor, Messrs. Goetting, Frothingham, Collins and Denny. On finance accounts and warrants, the Lieutenant-Governor, Messrs. McGregor, Collins, Ham and Simpson. On harbors and public lands and railroads, Mr. Keith chairman and Messrs. McGregor, Ham, Denny and Simpson.

On military and naval affairs, Mr. Goetting chairman, and Messrs. McGregor, Frothingham, Simpson and Denny. On State House, Mr. McGregor, chairman, and Messrs. Goetting, Keith, Frothingham and Ham. On nominations, the Lieutenant-Governor and Messrs. Goetting and Collins.

## SOCIAL COURTESIES FOR PEACE DELEGATES



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The Balkan delegates photographed during one of the intervals in the peace negotiations in London

Left to right, front row, M. Novakovich (Serbia), M. Venezelos (Greece), M. Danef (Bulgaria), M. Mijuskovitch (Montenegro); second row, M. Scouloudis (Greece), M. Nikolic (Serbia), M. Gennadias (Greece), M. Madajaro (Bulgaria), Lieut. Col. Popovitch (Montenegro), General Paprikoff (Bulgaria); back row, Count Voinovitch (Montenegro).

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The meeting of the delegates of the quadruple alliance and the Ottoman empire to arrange terms of peace in London has been taken advantage of to show them such social courtesies as has been possible.

They were entertained by the lord mayor at a luncheon at the Mansion House, when speeches were made by Reshid Pasha, as representing the Turks, Monsieur Venezelos, on behalf of the Greeks, and Monsieur Danef, Monsieur Novakovich and Monsieur Mijuskovitch, respectively, in the names of the Bulgarians, Servians and Montenegrins.

A reception was also given to them at Stafford house, which has recently been purchased for presentation to the nation. On this occasion, the delegates present were photographed in the garden.

SENATE ADJOURNS EARLY WASHINGTON—Four minutes after meeting today the Senate adjourned out of respect to the late Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas. Senator Clark delivered a eulogy.

Those who are daily passing along their Monitors to friends to whom the leading example of clean journalism may be unknown are doing appreciated service for the Monitor, clean journalism and their friends.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....1c  
To Foreign Countries.....2c

## TRI-CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF LANDING OF PILGRIMS PROPOSED

Senator Williams of Dedham introduced a bill into the Legislature today on petition of Walter Gilman Page for a commission to plan a celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims and to report to the Legislature, Jan. 1, 1915. In the Senate this bill and the following others were introduced and referred:

By Senator Gordon of Springfield, petition of Mayor Lothrop that Springfield may take land for the site of a school house; also that Springfield may borrow

\$400,000 for the extension of North street to Dwight street and extending Water street to Fulton in that city.

Senator Bagley of Boston, petition of Charles F. Pidgin, chief clerk of bureau of statistics of labor for 30 years, for a pension of \$1000 a year; also petition of the Walpole Board of Trade that railroad corporations be required to sell 12-ride tickets outside of 15-mile zone.

Senator Timilty of Boston, to amend Boston laborers retirement act to include all employees whose compensation

is per diem; also that the eight-hour law of 1911 for public employees shall apply to all cities and towns which have previously accepted the act of 1909, chapter 514; also that the wages of employees of metropolitan boards and commissions shall be not less than \$2.50 per day, and also to strike from the act allowing those employees a Saturday half holiday the words "June, July, August and September," so that such employees shall have that half holiday every week in the year.



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## CHAMBER'S RAILROAD POLICY TO HELP ALL SAYS NEW PRESIDENT

Mr. Storow Shows That Independent Attitude Aims to Help Both People and the Companies as Partners

### CITES NEW HAVEN

Explanation of the chamber's attitude toward New England railroads and shippers is outlined in a statement issued today by James J. Storow, new president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Storow, who is a member of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Company, makes it plain that the organization can in no way be placed on record officially except through action by its board of directors. He reviews what the chamber has done, both for shippers and the railroads, emphasizing the impartiality shown in all its dealings. Regarding the Grand Trunk case he says:

"It may well be doubted if the entrance of a Canadian railway would finally produce any hardship or cause any sensible diminution in the earnings of the existing New England railroads.

### Scope of the New Haven

Mr. Storow's statement in part follows: "I am glad to explain in a general way the attitude of the chamber as I understand it toward New England's transportation problems and especially toward the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

"The New Haven of today means vastly more than the New Haven railroad of 10 years ago. It means not merely the steam railroad known colloquially as the New Haven, with its numerous subsidiary companies, but also the Boston & Maine with its controlled companies. It means, too, the control of trolley lines in western Massachusetts and southern Vermont and the larger part of the trolley systems of Rhode Island and Connecticut. It also includes practically all of the steamship lines plying between New Bedford, Fall River, Providence, New London, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford and New York; besides a half interest in the Merchants & Miners steamship line. It also has a substantial interest in the Eastern Steamship Corporation.

## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON

BOSTON—Eddy Fay, CASTLE SQUARE—"Gingerbread Man." COLONIAL—"Girl from Montmartre." HOLLYS—"John Brown in 'The Attack.'" KRETT'S—"Vaudeville." PALK—"The Woman." PLYMOUTH—"George Arliss in 'Disraeli.'" SHUBERT—"Harry Lauder." ST. JAMES—"Isle of Spice." TREMONT—"The Red Widow."

### CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—"The Concert." FINE ARTS—"Irish Players." GARRICK—"The Mikado." ILLINOIS—"The Enchantress." OPERA HOUSE—"Louis Mann." MEYER—"The Round-Up." POWERS—"Mme. Simone." PRINCESS—"Bought and Paid For."

### NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Douglas Fairbanks." BELASCO—"Years of Discretion." CASINO—"The Firefly." CENTURY—"The Daughter of Heaven." CHILDREN—"Racketty-Packetty House." COHAN—"Broadway Jones." COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play." CORT—"Tug of My Heart." ELLIOTT—"Hindie Wakes." ELTINGE—"Within the Law." EMPIRE—"Maudie Adams in 'Peter Pan.'" FORTY-EIGHTH STREET—"Wm. Collier." FULTON—"The Yellow Jacket." GARDEN—"Hamlet." GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper." HARRIS—"Cher Up." HYPOCOURT—"Under Many Flags." HUDSON—"Mrs. Plake." LIBERTY—"Mistaken." LITTLE—"Tetherford and Son." LYCEUM—"Billie Burke." LYRIC—"Miles Trenton." MANHATTAN—"The Whirl." NEW AMSTERDAM—"Eva." PARK—"Lina Abernethy." PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women." REPUBLIC—"The Governor's Lady."

### BOSTON CONCERTS

Friday—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eleventh Symphony rehearsal, Miss Elena Gerhardt, soloist.  
Saturday—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eleventh Symphony concert, Miss Elena Gerhardt, soloist.  
Sunday—Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., concert by Mme. Clara Butt and Kemmerley Rutherford.

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, 8 p. m., "Lucia."  
Saturday, 1:45 p. m., "Louise"; 8 p. m., "Cavalleria."  
Sunday, 3:15 p. m., orchestral concert, French program, Messrs. Clement and Britt, soloists.

poration, furnishing Boston's connection by sea with the more important ports scattered along the Maine coast and as far east as St. Johns, N. B., as well as the only line of steamers from Boston to New York.

"New England has the right to focus attention on the New Haven company, because it is one of the largest transportation corporations in the world and made so by dint of the sums which the New England people are daily paying to the company.

### Transportation Needed

"We are well aware that New England originates but little in the way of raw materials. We are dependent upon the transportation of raw materials by sea or land to our factories, and then after New England has given these materials added value we are a second time dependent upon the transportation of the finished products to their destination. Even our agricultural products would not enable our farmers to prosper without adequate means of transportation. And so, too, without suitable transportation facilities our fishermen on the banks of Newfoundland would find the reward of their toil too scanty to furnish a livelihood.

"Since my election as president of the chamber two or three weeks ago (and the experience of other officers and directors has been the same) I have been approached by many manufacturers and merchants, complaining of what they believed to be the inadequate service rendered by the New Haven or some of its controlled corporations, or of some wrong which they felt they had suffered at the hands of that system. On the other hand, we have been told daily by other men that no human institution attains perfection; and that those complaining were grievously injuring the New Haven, and inflicting great damage upon the New England holders of the company's securities.

### Powers Are Great

"The officers and directors of the Chamber of Commerce know that the New Haven has been given great powers and privileges by our six New England states, based, however, upon the proposition that the company should provide adequate and reasonably satisfactory transportation.

"We know that it is not only required by the spirit of fair play that the corporation undertaking this service shall be allowed reasonable compensation, but we also realize that it would tend directly to defeat the object sought by the grant of these franchises if the corporation were not permitted to charge reasonable compensation and to have a fair opportunity to exercise its powers.

"Some people seem to think that New England industries have created New England railroads and therefore that the wishes of the shippers should be supreme. Others seem to think that transportation facilities exist only by the favor of the railroads, and therefore the people should accept without question whatever the railroads furnish. The fallacy in these views is apparent. New England industries and railroads went into partnership many years ago, and they must continue partners as long as the railroads furnish the means of transportation and the industries the materials to be transported. The application of this partnership principle to a conflicting state of facts presents an extremely difficult problem. One shipper in one locality standing within the small circle of facts which come to his attention may reach one conclusion, while another may reach the diametrically opposite conclusion.

### Difficulty Is Shown

"This difficulty is perhaps well illustrated by a letter which appeared in a Boston paper from a former director of the Chamber of Commerce and much respected citizen, complaining that the chamber was unreasonably nagging the New Haven system.

"During the same week, the Boston Wholesale Grocers Association, of which this gentleman is a member, met and discussed from what was collectively probably a wider range of experience the quality of service its members were receiving from the Boston & Maine and New Haven.

"The 49 men present unanimously passed a vote expressing in no uncertain terms their entire dissatisfaction with the service, and instructed their secretary to communicate to the chamber their views.

### Letter Shows Attitude

"The following letter of instructions, approved by the directors and sent to Robert Homans, who represented the

chamber as counsel, shows the attitude of the chamber.

"The vote of the interstate commerce commission announcing its decision to make the investigation states that it had decided to make it 'on its own motion,' as a result of various statements and complaints which had been made to it from time to time by different parties.

"The chamber received from the commission a letter saying that 'the purpose of the investigation is to get at the actual facts,' and asking the chamber to call the proposed investigation to the attention of the other commercial organizations and to the shippers of New England, and to aid the commission in its endeavor to get at the facts.

"The views of the directors are that the duty of the chamber in such a case is plain. As an organization representing the general commercial interests of Boston and New England, and having for its object the advancement of those interests, its duty is to place before the commission, without bias or prejudice either for or against the railroads, whatever information it has or may obtain showing the views of the shippers and business men of New England as to the adequacy of the railroad facilities provided and the service rendered by the railroads to the public in New England, and as to the fairness of the rates charged.

"In other words, their views are that the chamber should do everything which it can to assist the commission in getting at the actual condition of affairs, but should neither assume, nor allow itself to be forced into the position of prosecutor.

### What Has Been Done

"I will cite some examples of what the chamber has actually done. To me these illustrations show plainly that the chamber realizes the New England railroads and the people are in partnership. They further show that the chamber is ready to work for the benefit of the railroad partner alone if it can be done without injury to the firm; though, on the other hand, if the railroad-partner is doing or proposes to do something which will work an injury to the firm, then the chamber feels that it is its duty to object.

"Early in 1909 it was discovered that the New Haven was maintaining a 65-cent scale of freight rates from New York to Chicago via Newport, Vermont and the Canadian Pacific railroad, although the rate from Boston and northern New England via the same route was on a 70-cent scale. Similar rates discriminating in favor of New York and against New England applied to other points in the middle West.

"The chamber invited to Boston representatives of leading trade organizations and a protest was made against this discrimination. The New Haven withdrew its 65-cent New York rate.

### Fast Train Service

"Prior to the reorganization of the chamber, efforts had been made by the Merchants Association and the old chamber to obtain the Twentieth Century train service for Boston. The new chamber promptly secured the train through the cooperation of the New York Central railroad. Before this, a Chicago merchant coming east to purchase merchandise could reach New York in a night, while if he went to Boston, he must spend two business days and a night or else two nights and a business day on the train.

### Rate Cases

"During the past three years there have been many rate cases critically affecting the ability of merchants and manufacturers to compete in the West with products from other manufacturing centers. The revenue involved was not serious to New England roads, but cutting out New England manufacturers out of their legitimate western markets would have worked grievous injury to both our railroads and manufacturers.

"The three so-called 'intermountain' cases involved rates to the fast developing states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Montana, New Mexico and Arizona. The chamber ultimately succeeded in securing a basis of rates much more equitable than originally proposed and one which has kept these markets open for New England products.

"In the Missouri river case likewise, the chamber took an important part in securing an adjustment of rates more favorable than ever before. In the wool rate case, the attempts of other cities to secure an undue advantage were successfully combated. Two other similar cases, the Iowa and the Colorado-Utah rate cases, in which the chamber has taken the side of New England, are not yet decided.

### Import Rate Case

"A fortnight ago, the manager of the transportation department of the chamber presented to the interstate commerce commission a joint petition on behalf of

the Boston & Albany, the Boston & Maine, and the chamber, for a rehearing in the import case, in which the commission had decided that the New England railroads should publish rates based on 75 cents first class on imports shipped from Boston to Chicago by the direct Fitchburg or Boston & Albany routes, as compared with a 67-cent scale from Baltimore to Chicago. The officers of the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany were positive that this decision if enforced would cause disaster to the port of Boston by virtually destroying its import carrying trade. The commission not only granted a rehearing, but issued an order allowing the Boston roads, pending the final decision, to publish the 70-cent scale from Boston, instead of the 75-cent scale.

### Directors of Port

"Some 2½ years ago the chamber took a leading part in originating and pushing to completion a plan for a port commission. This campaign led to the creation by the Legislature of the directors of the port of Boston and the placing in their hands of \$9,000,000 to develop the port.

### Grand Trunk Railroad

"Early in 1909 the chamber undertook to interest President Hayes of the Grand Trunk in extending his system to Boston. It may be true that the entrance of the Grand Trunk into Boston would take some through business away from the existing New England roads, but, looked at in a large way, this added facility undoubtedly would tend to give Boston steamers the lumber and grain so much needed for outward cargo, and so to increase the sailings to and from this port. It may well be doubted if the entrance of a Canadian railway would finally produce any hardship or cause any sensible diminution in the earnings of the existing New England railroads.

### Hamburg-American Line

"The chamber was represented several years ago at conferences in Hamburg and London with the officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. This preliminary work and the sustained interest of the chamber and the efforts of the port directors supplemented by the active assistance of the New Haven, have resulted in the announcement that the Hamburg-American line intends to make Boston one of its important ports. This is directly in the interest of our existing railroads.

### Demurrage Work

"The chamber was instrumental two years ago in creating for the first time in New England the office of demurrage commissioner. This officer was selected by the railroads, but his appointment was recommended and approved by the interstate commerce commission. The reference to the demurrage commissioner of the many disputes between railroads and shippers, and the speedy adjustments are of great benefit to roads and shippers alike.

### Full Crew Bill

"Against the protest of the railroads, an act was passed compelling freight trains to increase their crews. It seemed to the chamber that this proposed law was a mistake, both because the act specifying the size of a crew left out of consideration factors which should be taken into account, and because the size of the crew necessarily could better be determined by the board of railroad commissioners. The chamber sent a letter to the Governor stating its objections to the bill and urged the Governor to veto it, which he did. The chamber then pointed out that the carrying out of its provisions would involve an additional expenditure by the roads of \$500,000 annually, without, in many instances, any advantage to the public. Many commercial organizations joined the chamber, and the veto was sustained.

### Freight Rates

"About two years ago the railroads leading from the Atlantic to the Mississippi decided to raise practically all rates between New England and the West from 15 per cent to 25 per cent, while no advances at all or slight ones were to be made in many other districts. The chamber, persuading other seaboard organizations to join with it, and rather in opposition to many of the other mercantile organizations, particularly throughout the middle West, sought to bring about a conference between these organizations and the railroads with a view to discussing the proposed increase and also to point out what seemed the manifestly unjust discrimination. The representatives of the roads rejected these overtures and insisted upon the schedule of advances. Then the chamber joined other mercantile organizations in opposing the plan of the roads before the interstate commerce commission. The in-

terstate commerce commission refused to sanction the new schedule.

### Action Independent

"These illustrations show that the chamber has preserved an independent position, and has striven at all times to do what seemed to it to be broadly for the interest of New England. At times, it has acted directly in assistance to the railroads. At other times it has cooperated with them for what was admittedly mutually for their interests and ours. At other times, when the interests of the public seemed to demand it, it has taken issue directly with the railroads.

"The chamber is composed of over 4000 New England men representing every New England industry, including doubtless many who have a stake in the New Haven. These men expect their children to live in New England.

"The directors are men of high ideals who exhibit zeal, thoroughness and a strong spirit of fairness and a desire to consider carefully all sides of a question before they reach a conclusion. These men also realize that persons are of passing and not of supreme importance in dealing with New England's transportation problems. They are taking a broad view and will work for any fair and reasonable benefit which can be secured for any part of New England. I am confident they are not acting in the spirit of little New Englanders for personal benefit.

"No single point of view will produce all the light or all the wisdom required for a wise solution of our transportation problems. This solution will be reached after weighing temperate plans representing the points of view of all the interests affected."

### LITTLE FALLS STRIKE ENDS

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—Messrs. Rogers, McManus and Downey of the state board of arbitration have brought about an agreement between the Little Falls textile workers and the management of the Gilbert and Phoenix mills. On Thursday night the strikers, who have been out of the mills since last October, voted to return to work on a basis of 80 hours' pay for 54 hours' work and an increase in rate for piece work which will amount to about 10 per cent.

### GARMENT WORKERS REFUSE WORK

PHILADELPHIA—Garment Workers Union representatives adopted resolutions Thursday protesting against their employers' assisting the New York manufacturers by doing their work, with notice that the workers will decline to work.

### GEN. CASTRO'S GOING QUESTIONED

NEW YORK—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, has engaged passage for himself and valet on the Amerika for Hamburg, to sail Saturday. Secretary Nagel ponders over sanctioning this arrangement, foreseeing return to New York necessitated if Germany refuses to admit him.

### IMMIGRATION CONGRESS IS PLAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—At a meeting here recently, attended by clergymen, college professors and others interested in different phases of public welfare, it was decided to hold an immigration congress in San Francisco, April 14 and 15, 1913, to prepare for the reception of immigrants expected to come to the Pacific coast after the opening of the Panama canal.

### NEW LIFEBOAT HAS TRIAL

NEWARK, N. J.—In the presence of representatives of the government steamboat inspection department and other experts a craft invented by Ole Brudes, a Norwegian, and declared to be unsinkable, was tried out in the Passaic river here Thursday afternoon. The boat is shaped like a huge egg.

### CALL TO PEACE ISSUED

MEXICO CITY—Minister Hernandez of the interior department is sending letters to all parts of the republic urging the people "to act peace, talk peace and keep the subject before the people." Rebels cut power transmission lines in the state of Puebla a few days ago and 19 rebel generals have signed and had distributed along the border a proclamation which reads: "We will respect all foreigners respecting us; none others."

### HOLD FIFTIETH DINNER

At the fiftyth annual gathering and dinner of the Eleventh Massachusetts Light Battery Association, in the Quincy House last evening, Jeremiah A. Murray was elected president. Alfred U. Prescott presided. There were no formal speeches.

### CITY CONCERT ENJOYED

Enthusiasm marked the municipal orchestral concert held Thursday evening at the South Boston high school of Thomas park, under the direction of the city of Boston. The principal soloists of the evening were Mrs. Mary I. O'Connor and Stephen F. Burns.

## ANNUAL OPERA NIGHT IS HELD BY BOSTON CITY CLUB MEMBERS

Hereafter Boston opera house singers will sing at but two places in Boston, the opera house and the City Club, was the announcement made by Manager Russell following the festivities of "grand opera night" held at the club Thursday evening. The annual opera night was even a greater success than the one held last year; the club members turned out in such numbers that the auditorium could not accommodate them.

Carl Dreyfus presided at the dinner which Eben D. Jordan and Col. Charles Hayden were to have been guests of honor, but both were unable to be present.

At the dinner the success of grand opera in Boston was pledged anew and the efforts of the management were praised by some half dozen members of the club. Mr. Dreyfus spoke briefly of the successful operatic season. He said the members of the committee having in charge the subject of a new clubhouse will send a report soon.

H. Staples Potter presided. The speakers were: David F. Tilley, George Perry Morris, W. R. McDonald, the Rev. H. B. Gross, Joseph Conry and Henry Russell. Mr. Russell said the Boston opera house is thriving better than last year and he believed a considerable percentage of the success is due to the cooperation of the City Club. He said he hopes to provide two or three more concerts for the club this season.

The Philharmonic orchestra, under the direction of A. H. Handley, played several numbers before the concert began in the auditorium.

Mme. Gay sang two selections, "Clavelitas," by Valverde, and the "Habanera" from Bizet's "Carmen" and also gave encores. Joseph Smith presided while Mr. Potter left to escort Mme. Gay to the platform.

Jose Mardones, Rodolfo Fornari and Alfredo Ramella, were the other artists. Mr. Fabio Rimini was accompanist. The rest of the program follows: "Guitarrico," Soriano; "Perjura," Villanueva; "O Sole Mio," Italian song; aria from Boheme, "Che Gelida Manina," Puccini; prologue of "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo; "Se Fossi," Quaranta; "Clavelitas," Valverde; "Habanera" from "Carmen," Bizet; duet, "Linda di Chamounix," Donizetti.

### FAIR COMMISSION MEETS

ALBANY, N. Y.—At the organization meeting of the New York state fair commission held here Thursday, Calvin J. Huson, state agricultural commissioner, was elected vice-president of the commission. The commission favors keeping the fair open at night.

### GOVERNOR SAYS HE IS LEADER

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gov. William Sulzer declared Thursday night that his election as chief executive made him the Democratic leader of New York state.

## Macular Parker Company's Annual Winter Sale Now in Progress

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## Pratt's Vienna Bread

The one necessity. Always good. If you buy Bread buy Pratt's.

LEADING GROCERS

## HIGHWAY BOARD PROPOSES CHANGE IN AUTO LAW

Many important changes in the law governing the operation of automobiles are recommended in the annual report of the state highway commissioner transmitted to the General Court today. The report says that the use of heavy motor trucks is increasing rapidly. "The commission believes," says the report, "that the law should limit the weight and speed of such vehicles. Commercial vehicles and motor trucks now travel long distances, and the commission feels that it is only fair that the same fee should be charged for their registration as for automobiles of like horse power."

The report states that the number of automobiles in operation is constantly increasing. The commission believes that an absolute maximum speed limit, say of 25 miles an hour, should be fixed by law.

The commission recommends legislation to meet the decision of the supreme court in the case of Foster vs. Curtis, which was in effect that automobiles may pass street cars standing in the street only by turning to the left. This decision, the commission says, would effectively blockade all the busy streets of Boston if strictly adhered to.

## ARCHBALD TRIAL TO BE RESUMED

WASHINGTON—When the impeachment trial of Judge Archbald is resumed in the Senate this afternoon attorneys for the defense will put on more witnesses to testify as to his character and as to his business relations in connection with coal land deals in Scranton, Pa.

Members of the Senate anticipate that all testimony will have been presented before the conclusion of Saturday's session. The House managers who are directing the impeachment and Judge Archbald's attorneys will present their closing arguments early next week, and a decision of the Senate is looked for soon after the arguments are concluded.

### ADVERTISING MONEY NEEDED

MINNEAPOLIS—Commissioner Maxfield of the state immigration bureau will ask the Legislature for \$100,000 to carry on the work of his department. He says the present appropriation of \$25,000 is inadequate.

## CUNARD LINE

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool  
IVERNIA, Jan. 21, 8 A. M.  
SAXONIA, Feb. 4, 8 A. M.

New York, Fishguard, Liverpool

\*CARMANIA, Jan. 11.  
MAURETANIA, Jan. 22  
\*Calls at Queenstown.

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WARD'S



# Leading Events in the Athletic World

## BROWN UNIVERSITY BASEBALL PRACTISE TO BE STARTED SOON

Capt. W. H. Snell and Coach Harry Pattee Will Have Hard Time Developing Good Pitching Staff

### ELEVEN VETERANS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Capt. Walter H. Snell of the Brown University baseball team for 1913 will call the candidates out for their first indoor practise within a few weeks and at present it seems likely that a good team will be developed. Eleven veteran varsity men are still in college and eligible to play but the pitching staff is weak. With the graduation of Joseph Conzelmann, the first string right-handed pitcher, and Edward Warner, a crack left-handed pitcher, last June, the team lost two of the best college players in that position and it will be no easy task for Coach Harry Pattee to fill the vacancies. There are two or three substitute pitchers, however, who should do well with a hard training season.

Cram, who as a freshman last year, made a good showing in the box, will receive marked attention from the coaches in an attempt to steady him down and give him more confidence. In the games he pitched last season he showed plenty of curve and speed, his only weakness being an inability always to control his ball.

Eayres, a freshman, and Henry, formerly of Tufts and last year the varsity catcher, will be additions to the pitching staff who will give it strength. Crowell, who comes from Melrose, Redington, a substitute last year, and Saxon, a freshman from Brockton, will also be found among the pitchers.

George Crowther will without doubt take the place at shortstop made vacant by the graduation in June of former captain Nash, the regular shortstop. Crowther was his substitute and is an all-round baseball player equal to filling any position with credit. Another candidate for this position is Johnson, a freshman whose home is in Long Branch, N. J. The infield and outfield will remain very much the same as last year. Snell, captain this year, will be the first string catcher, a position which he has held since his freshman year. Wetmore, another good catcher, will be the first substitute.

It is probable that Durgin, the regular first baseman last year, will go into the outfield, where he played before being brought in to first base to fill an emergency opening. Andrews, Dunn and Babington are candidates for first base and all are steady players. Dukette, the regular second baseman, and Reilly, the regular at third, will hold down their respective positions again this season without doubt.

Reginald Nash is sure of one of the outfield positions and other likely candidates include Loud, a regular of last year, Duan, Donahue, Orinby Sullivan and Gammell.

## BRESNAHAN NOW A FREE AGENT

ST. LOUIS—Officials of the St. Louis National League Club have not filed with the National league an answer to Roger Bresnahan's complaint. The club was obliged, under the league's order, to put its answer on file no later than Jan. 1. This mandate has been disregarded and the club gives no intimation as to when it will be ready.

In the meantime Bresnahan remains in town, serenely confident that he eventually will win his point. "I belong to no club," declared Bresnahan, "and there's no way by which the St. Louis team can get claim to my services. I'm a free agent, eligible to do business with Chicago, Cincinnati or Pittsburgh, the clubs which claimed me."

"However, I have not yet reached an agreement with any of these teams. You can state that, and rest assured that it is true. I have not accepted terms."

## JONES TO SCOUT FOR CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI—Fielder Jones, former manager of the Chicago Americans, who is now in the lumber business in Portland, Ore., will scout for the Cincinnati Nationals next season. Manager Joe Tinker of the Cincinnati team is going to Portland next week to attend to affairs pertaining to his apple and cherry orchard there, and he will have a talk with Jones.

Tinker expects to arrange to have Jones furnish him news of promising young players in that region. Tinker's plan is to have experienced resident scouts in various parts of the country, instead of traveling scouts.

### W. MATICK SIGNS CONTRACT

CHICAGO—The signed contract of Walter Matlick, a Chicago American outfielder, was received at the club headquarters Thursday. It is believed he and Bodie will be tried against each other for a place in the outfield this year.

## Veteran College Catcher Who Will Lead Fast Nine at Providence Institute



CAPT. WALTER H. SNELL '13  
Brown University baseball team

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Having referred at length this week to the book entitled "The Rough and the Fair Way," it is a suitable time to give as an example of the practicability of the caddies' aid schemes, the plan in force at the Royal Eastbourne Golf Club, which appeared in the World of Golf.

Committee consists of five members: (a) 1. Captain of club ex-officio. 2. Two members in the first instance elected by the club, and in future years by the caddies' aid committee from the members of the golf club. 3. Two members in the first instance to be elected by the Eastbourne education committee, and in future years by the caddies' aid committee from the members of the education committee while they make a grant.

(b) The four elected members to retire in rotation, one each year, and not be eligible for reelection for the period of one year. The committee to have a separate account at the bank. The committee to choose its own chairman each year; three members to form a quorum at meetings, and the secretary and treasurer of the golf club to act as secretary and treasurer respectively to the committee.

The workshop was built, by the landlord, is well lighted and heated, and large enough to employ 30 to 35 boys. A voluntary subscription amongst the members provided about £50 towards the woodwork, benches, tool racks, cupboards, tools and apparatus. The woodwork instructor gives his full time to teaching the boys, his salary is £90 per annum, rising annually by £5 to £100 per annum. The present instructor teaches mathematics, geometrical and freehand drawing, carpentry, boot making and repairing. We have at present no facilities for gardening, as no ground is available near the clubhouse. Provision is made in the finance for instructors in other subjects as opportunities arise. Boys can be employed on the greens for weeding and other jobs; they are instructed by the professional and caddy master in their carrying duties, and have to come clean and properly clothed. The scheme is compulsory. Hours of attendance, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. in winter, and 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. in summer. Boys are paid a fixed wage of 6s per week, and the entire balance over after paying expenses goes to assist boys to obtain employment when they leave, or to granting a bonus where required for clothes, apprenticeship or emigration expenses, etc. The boys have 10 to 15 minutes physical drill every morning.

The education authority gives a grant of £50 per annum. Members are charged 1s. 1d. per round. We pay 5 per cent on the cost of erecting the workshops. We give three or four prizes quarterly to the best behaved and most industrious boys, in amount £5 annually. Timber and renewals we reckon cost £20 to £25 annually. All articles made by the boys can be retained by them by payment of the cost of the material. The same applies to any boots they may bring to repair. Boys are fined for misbehavior, and the fines are remitted if they behave themselves later on; after being twice fined they are brought before the committee; a further misbehavior means instant dismissal. A savings bank has been opened. The old caddy shed has been converted into a clubroom where games, books, etc., are provided. This has been furnished in the way of tables, benches, coat racks, racks, shelves, etc., by the boys from the workshops. The clubroom is well heated and lighted. The workshop is closed at 1 o'clock on Saturdays. Boys have to attend, wet or fine, between the hours named. Boys are taken when 14 years of age and leave at 16.

## BOSTON A. A. IS VICTOR IN FAST HOCKEY CONTEST

McGill University Seven of Canada Is Defeated by Superior All-Round Work of the Winners by 7 to 4

Boston Athletic Club looms up strongly today as one of the best hockey clubs in American, following its decisive victory over the McGill University seven in the Boston Arena, Thursday night, by a score of 7 to 4. The McGill players are rated among the best in Canada and had already defeated the Yale varsity seven 2 to 0.

The B. A. A. seven proved a much faster aggregation of skaters, and were far superior to the Canadian collegians in combination play. The Canadians failed to show anything like the speed and team work of the Boston men, who have developed a style of play that will be difficult for any of the much touted Canadian teams to beat. It was a hard fought game and different from the Yale and McGill game. Penalties were dealt out with great frequency, both teams suffering equally as a result of infringing on the rules.

The Unicorn forwards found little difficulty in keeping on a line, and with tremendous speed and wonderful handling of the stick they continually hanged away at the Canadians' goal. The McGill defence was stubborn for a time, but was forced to weaken under the driving play of the B. A. A. rushers, who, aided by their outer defence players, kept pegging away, at the end of the first half having scored two goals.

B. A. A. has a team of stars. Osgood during the first half found trouble in getting the passes. Captain Hicks moved Huntington, the tireless corner, to left wing, where the combination play was better. In the second half Osgood's play improved, and with Clifford and Hicks working well and Hornblower also working in unison, the scoring came fast. Huntington and Foster, with their dashes down the surface, created great excitement as they slid inside the McGill defence and took shots at the goal. Canterbury was the same cool, collected player in front of the B. A. A. net as in the past.

The work of Wilson and Thompson was the best for McGill and at times Rankin and Hughes helped Montgomery much with their defensive play. The summary:

**B. A. A.** McGill 4. First half: Goals, Hicks 2m., Clifford 23:45; penalties, Huntington 2m., illegal checking; Kendall 2m., illegal checking; Clifford 2m., roughing; Wilson 2m., roughing; Wickson 2m., tripping; Hughes 2m., tripping; St. Foster 2m., tripping; Kendall 2m., holding; Canterbury 11. Referee, Dr. G. W. Timony; assistant, J. W. Foster. Umpires, Carleton, Doodie and Bull. Timers, Brown and Dutton. Time, 25 min. halves.

## MR. BAKER WILL INVEST IN CLUB

PITTSBURGH—Former Police Commissioner W. F. Baker of New York was in Pittsburgh Thursday completing his arrangements with W. H. Locke, whereby the two will become part owners of the Philadelphia Nationals. Baker and Locke are cousins, and the former police commissioner is helping Mr. Locke finance the deal. The two spent the entire day with Mr. Locke's lawyers.

Following the conference, Mr. Locke said he and Baker had no difficulty in coming to an understanding. Mr. Locke will not say how much his relative is putting into the deal, but says he will not be active in the direction of the club's affairs. Baker says he is going into the enterprise to help Mr. Locke and incidentally because he thinks the Quaker baseball club a good investment. As there are other details of the transaction that must be made in Philadelphia, Mr. Locke said he intended leaving for that city. Baker will go East with him, and the two will have a meeting with Gov. John K. Tener and others in the East who are involved in the deal that puts Mr. Locke in control of the Phillies.

## CAPTAIN KETCHAM ISSUES HIS CALL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Capt. H. H. Ketcham of the Yale varsity football eleven has changed the place for holding the Yale mass meeting of former captains to this city next Saturday night. The call he sent out today follows:

"I am writing to ask you to attend a banquet of former Yale captains, head coaches and some whom I personally know, at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, Conn., on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1913, at 7 o'clock. The object is to discuss the coaching system. We are particularly desirous of getting as many different opinions as possible. We want the sincere backing of every Yale man this year and the idea of such a dinner is for a frank discussion of how best to solve the difficulty."

### FROST TO PLAY WITH CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, O.—Ray Frost, a pitcher who was with Toledo and Lancaster, O., last season, was signed by the Cincinnati National league club Thursday.

## PROSPECTS BRIGHT AT U. OF C. FOR FAST FIVE THIS SEASON

Large Squad Has Reported to Coach H. O. Page for Positions on the Basketball Team to Represent Maroon

CHICAGO—Chances of turning out a strong basketball seven at the University of Chicago this winter appear quite bright as one of the largest and most promising squads that has reported in years has been working under the coaching of Coach H. O. Page.

There are only three seniors who are spoken of for this year's team, Captain Paine, Bell and Goettler. Norgren, a forward from last year, will be eligible for the team and the recent ruling of the conference committee reinstating Molander, a guard, brightens the chances for Chicago. Every freshman from last year is eligible for the varsity team. Des Jardien, guard and center; Vruwink, forward and center; Gorgas, center and forward; Baumgartner, guard; Stevenson, forward, and Bennett, guard; are among the varsity candidates from last year's freshman team. Others who have been out in the varsity squad are Kennedy, Huntington, Kulivinsky, Goodwin, Wells, Holm, Miller, Goldberg and Heims.

Competition for places on the freshman team will be sharp. High school stars abound in the first year class and there will be much picking done before the final selections are made. Those who have handed their names to Coach Page are Shull, from Sioux City; Stegemann, from Holland, Mich.; Reidel, from Oak Park; George, from Hyde Park; O'Connell, from Sandusky; Darranogue, from Fond du Lac; O'Connor, from Wendell Phillips; Willard and McLaughlin from University High; Plume and Thorp, from Hyde Park; Kendall, from Bowen; Sellers, from Lexington; Mazel from Hull House; Midkaff, from Englewood; Ciana, from Bradley; Sherf, from St. Louis; Foster, from Minneapolis; Stickle, from Lansing; Adams, from New Mexico; and Reeve from Indianapolis.

The team played its opening game in Detroit this week and won by a score of 23 to 18. Coach Page used the following players in the lineup: Norgren, Vruwink, Stevenson, Des Jardien, Captain Bell, Molander and Bennett.

## HARVARD BEATS PRINCETON CLUB AT SQUASH PLAY

NEW YORK—The Harvard Club of this city is again hailed as the champion of the Metropolitan Squash League today, following its victory over the Princeton Club Thursday, 4 to 1. Harvard still has another series of matches to play before the title is absolutely decided, but its margin over the nearest club is now so large that if her players lose all their remaining matches they cannot be passed in the standing.

Harvard's victory over Princeton was at 138 points to 101 in the total tally. George Whitney was at his best against St. Hinnman Bird, the Princeton champion, beating him at 15-3, 15-8. Armin W. Riley, the former holder of the Princeton title, was the only one of the Orange and Black contingent to win. Riley drove the ball around the court at a terrific pace. He speared the corner shots from Hamilton Hadden's racket and turned off sets at 15-7, 15-8.

Squash players of the Heights Casino of Brooklyn, created a sensation by turning the tables on the team of the Columbia University Club by the tally of 5 matches to 2. Just before the holidays the Columbia raquet wielders covered themselves with glory by scoring over the Harvard team, the champions of the Metropolitan league.

Five of the seven contests decided on the Columbia courts went the limit of three sets. In each of these the Casino player emerged the victor. The play was so fast and furious that even though defeated the Columbia men scored a total of 226 aces to 212 for the Casino players. One of the best of the matches was that in which Josiah O. Low, recent winner of the national handicap, disposed of H. D. Bulkeley, the former Columbia champion, at 2-15, 15-4, 15-10. The summary:

Harvard Club vs. Princeton Club—George Whitney, Harvard, defeated St. Hinnman Bird, Princeton, 15-3, 15-8; J. W. Riley, Princeton, defeated Hamilton Hadden, Harvard, 15-7, 15-8; J. W. Riley, Princeton, defeated St. Hinnman Bird, Harvard, 15-3, 15-8; E. S. Wineman, Princeton, 15-14, 15-8; E. S. Wineman, Harvard, defeated Harold Tobey, Princeton, 15-10, 15-7; John W. Apple, Jr., Harvard, defeated O. C. Reynolds, Princeton, 15-12, 15-8. Heights Casino Club—Josiah O. Low, Columbia, defeated H. D. Bulkeley, Columbia, 2-15, 15-4, 15-10; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Casino, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 4-15, 15-8, 15-7; George Abbott, Casino, defeated H. H. Boyesen, Columbia, 7-15, 15-8, 15-12; Marvin, Columbia, 7-15, 15-8, 15-12; Harvey Williams, Casino, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia, 15-7, 15-15, 15-8; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated Royal T. Riggs, Casino, 15-8, 15-11; Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated Rudolph Goepel, Casino, 15-3, 15-8.

### SWEDISH A. A. WANTS MONEY

STOCKHOLM—Swedish athletic associations have applied to the government for an annual appropriation of \$7000 to enable them to repeat their 1912 Olympic triumphs.

## FAVOR PRINCETON IN DARTMOUTH GAME TOMORROW

Presence of Captain Baker on Team Assures Hockey Followers That Game Will Be Fast

With a record of no defeats and four victories in which they made a total of 31 points the play of the Princeton team against Dartmouth at the Boston Arena tomorrow night will be watched keenly by local hockey followers.

Princeton defeated the Williams College team 14 to 1 early in the season and then the Cornell seven at Syracuse in three games by the scores of 5 to 1, 5 to 3 and 7 to 1.

According to manager J. S. North the team started slow this season but has improved rapidly and in a communication to the Arena Thursday said, "the team will be in good condition and ought to give Dartmouth a good game Saturday." The mere presence of Captain Baker, the best hockey player in the United States and the equal of the best in Canada, with the team is sufficient evidence to enthusiasts that it will be a good game. In the games Princeton has played thus far this season Baker has scored more than 50 per cent of the goals and it will be remembered what a fast and clever man he was last year.

Baker is a marvel of speed and ability with the puck, and, though his individual work is always a feature of every Princeton game, he also plays consistent team work and never misses a chance to pass the puck when doing so may mean a score. He is very popular with all Princeton men, and holds the distinction of also being captain of the football team.

Kuhn, the clever center, and Emmons, at left wing, are the only other two veterans with the team, but according to Manager North all the new men have shown exceptionally well.

## ATHLETES LEAVE WITH NEW ENTRY FOR NEW YORK

Frank Heinie, Formerly of English High School, Will Run at Big Amateur Junior Indoor Meet

There's a new entry for the junior indoor amateur championship track athletic meet at New York Saturday. Frank Heinie, who has been running unattached and who will shortly join the B. A. A., will compete in the 60-yard and 220-yard runs. Heinie was formerly an English high school boy.

Manager George V. Brown will gather his squad together tomorrow morning. The party will catch the Bay State limited train, which leaves the Back Bay station at 10:03 a. m. With Brown will go Heinie, Silva and Mahoney, the distance runners; High, the hurdler; Barweis, the high jumper, and Warner, the 600-yard runner. Warner, it is thought, has a good chance. He won the 1000-yard race at the B. A. A. big meet in 1911 and has represented both Worcester and Merceburg academics.

Irving P. Howe, the English high school sprinter, who was also selected for the team, has not stated whether he will accompany these boys or not.

Harry Lee of the B. A. A. and Charles Rice, the Powder Point school sprinter, originally selected for the team, will not go.

## TO BE PRESIDENT FOR COMING YEAR

At the annual meeting of the Municipal Athletic Association held in the old aldermanic chamber, city hall, Thursday afternoon, Mayor Fitzgerald was elected active president to succeed Joseph B. McCabe, who retired of his own initiative. This was a part of the regular election, and the choice of the mayor as active president instead of honorary, as he has been for the past year, was a recognition of his personal concern for the purpose of the association.

Besides an advisory board of 100 men and women, the following officers submitted by the nominating committee were elected: President, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald; vice-presidents, Dr. A. E. Garland, Robert S. Peabody and William M. Murphy; treasurer, James J. Phelan; secretary, F. B. Mero.

### HARVARD SEVEN PRACTISING

Members of the Harvard varsity hockey team are practising at the Arena regularly in preparation for the game against Ottawa on Monday evening at the Arena. The Ottawas are among the best of the Canadian college teams, and as Harvard has played only one game, the home men are anxious to get in as much practise as possible before going against them.

### CHICAGO IS NOW IN SECOND PLACE

CHICAGO—Stanley Kandul of Chicago defeated Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh 50 to 42 in the opening game of the Pittsburgh series with Chicago here in the play for the championship of the Three Cushion Billiard League. The victory put Chicago in second place and reduced Pittsburgh's lead. The game went 70 innings. Kandul had a high run of 7. McCourt's high run was 8.

## Young College Golfer Who Is Vice-President of the Newly Formed Association



PAUL M. HUNTER  
University of Chicago Golf Club

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

The Chicago Americans are carrying 36 players upon their reserve list, 16 of them being pitchers.

Elberfeld, the former major league infielder, has announced that he will manage and play third base for the Chattanooga team this year.

Pitcher Rixey of the Philadelphia Nationals has asked permission of Manager Dooen to remain at the University of Virginia until college closes.

The latest from ex-Captain Gessler of the Boston and Washington Americans is that he will not play with Kansas City or any other baseball team this year.

Manager Jennings of the Detroit Americans expects Pitcher Klawitter to make good next summer. He was secured by Cleveland last year and turned over to Portland, Ore., from which team he goes to Detroit.

James R. McAleer, president of the Boston American League Baseball Club did not arrive in this city this morning from his home in Youngstown, O., as expected, and as yet no word has been received at the club's headquarters as to when he will arrive.

President C. H. Ebbetts of the Brooklyn is trying to get a special opening date for his club at his new park this year. He wants to open April 8, two days before the regular season is expected to start. He wants New York or Philadelphia for the opposing team.

An Irishman, newly arrived in this country, came home from a baseball game in which the famous Baltimore Nationals had played. He was very proud of McGraw, the famous Baltimore player, as they had come from nearby towns in Ireland. His friends asked him to tell about the game. His knowledge of baseball was limited; but he would not admit this, and said, "Oh but it was a great game. At one time there was one man on first, two men on second and three men on third, when McGraw knocked out a home run and brought the whole bunch in."

## MILE OPEN RACE AT ARENA TONIGHT

A mile open amateur race for men and boys and a half-mile race for boys of 18 years and under will inaugurate the sacking season for men at the Boston Arena tonight.

These races have attracted the best speed artists in Greater Boston, and as both are for the Arena championship, they will be exciting events.

The entries for the mile event include William Merritt, who has recently been reinstated as an amateur, Wm. Lyons, T. T. Murch, P. J. Sears, A. L. Kelley, Royal Dannahy, J. Govigno, J. Jardine, W. Beechin, H. Adams, J. Korb, H. D. Pekan, W. Greenquist and H. Faulkner.

Those entered for the boys' half-mile race include Royal Dannahy, J. Govigno, H. Adams, F. Adams, Charles Hawkins, H. Hall, J. Korb, H. O. Pekan and W. Greenquist.

### COLLINS SIGNS UP WITH CHICAGO

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—John F. Collins signed a contract Thursday for 1913 with the Chicago Americans. When the contract was forwarded to him recently it contained a sizeable increase over the amount called for a year ago. Collins will leave late in Feb. for the spring training trip with the White Sox.

## STEPS BEING TAKEN TOWARD ORGANIZING GOLF ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected and Bylaws Drawn Up for the New Western Intercollegiate Golf Association

### SEEK COLLEGE AID

CHICAGO—Steps are again under way toward the forming of a western intercollegiate golf association, and in pursuance of that end officers have been elected and bylaws are being drawn up. Circular letters will be sent as soon as possible to all the western colleges and universities and it is expected the new organization will receive their support. The character of the support will determine, in large measure, the scope and usefulness of the organization, which will be called the Western Intercollegiate Golf Association. It will be patterned somewhat on the plan of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association.

The officers are: President, Leon C. Gurley, Illinois University; vice-president, Paul M. Hunter, Chicago University; secretary, Kenneth M. Layman, Wisconsin University; treasurer, Allan Reid, Michigan University.

A board of directors, composed of one representative from each university, this representative probably being the captain of the team, is contemplated.

C. T. Dunham of the Leland Stanford University, California, has taken a prominent part in a preliminary agitation of the subject, and he assures the association of a team from his university, which is great encouragement from the Pacific coast. There seems no reason to doubt that the new enterprise will receive the cordial cooperation of all the universities, and that it will be upon a good working basis by the time golfing weather comes around again.

It is proposed to have the first team match early in the spring, but, of course, the time will depend upon the convenience of the colleges.

## NEW YORK NOW HAS CHANCE'S RELEASE

NEW YORK—The legal right of the New York American League Club to sign Frank L. Chance as manager for this year was established Thursday afternoon when President Frank J. Farrell received the formal release papers from President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati National League Club.

Last Friday Mr. Farrell was notified by President Johnson of the American league that Mr. Herrmann, having secured waivers on Chance from all National league clubs, was ready to make the transfer. Mr. Farrell accordingly mailed a check for \$1500 to President Herrmann, which was duly acknowledged, and thereupon the meeting between Farrell and Chance in Chicago next Tuesday, announced, was arranged.

The receipt of Chance's release officially confirmed the deal and for the first time gave the New York club a clear title to the services of the former manager of the Chicago Nationals.

## INCREASE TUFTS RELAY SQUADS

MEDFORD—Four new candidates, Turner '14, Jones '15, Lee '16 and Lutz '16, joined the Tufts relay squad Thursday afternoon, making 29 men who are competing for positions. Coach Macdonald made his first move toward weeding out the men by dividing the squad into five teams of five men each. From time to time, as he has more chance to gauge the men, the makeup of the teams will be changed until he has finally sited down to the varsity team.

The makeup of the teams is as follows: Team A, Captain Atwater '13, Heya '13, Scrammage '16, Teale '15 and Flint '13; team B, Mansfield '13, Swenson '16, Holden '16, Katz '16 and Hewitt '13; team C, McLeallen '16, Bisbee '15, Rorty '13, Whippin '13 and Sterling '13; team D, Stafford '16, Upton '16, Allen '15, Aldrick '15 and Holland '15; team E, McJannet '16, Sherburne '16, Turner '14, Gore '14 and Post '16.

### WINGATE GETS CUP TONIGHT

The Barrett Wendell Jr. cup for "alertness on the diamond" by a Harvard player during a season will be presented to the winner, Capt. D. J. P. Wingate '14, at a dinner to be given at the donor's home in Brookline tonight. The baseball committee, including Dr. E. H. Nichols '86, Dr. C. Frothingham Jr. '02, and W. Wendell Jr. '01, Coach F. J. Sexton, D. J. P. Wingate '14, Manager F. W. Hubbell '13, T. R. Goethals '12 and S. C. Lawrence '2d '10, will be guests.

### Nut Bread

Made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour is a splendid substitute for meat. Ask your grocer for this flour. Write us for the recipe. Franklin Mills Co., 181 State St., Boston

### "A Line A Day" Book

Record Book or Diary for recording events for 5 yrs. In one book, one to 85. Ask your dealer. 57 Franklin St.

WARD'S



# Plan Offered to the Legislature for Railroad Management

## EXPERT HAS PLAN FOR RAILROAD CONTROL BY MASSACHUSETTS

(Continued from page one)

another road, operating under similar conditions and circumstances, was paying out 5 per cent for rentals, it is plain that such an item should be the subject of investigation and review.

"Now, if we made the rules such that the items of expenditure be no less than 200 in number in place of 60, and that no item should be returned that aggregated more than one half of 1 per cent of the total expenditure, we would have 200 places in which to apply our test of extravagances or economies in operation.

### Compared to a Game

"This test is not dissimilar to the rule for running to a base in the game of baseball, if you run too many feet outside of the direct line you will be declared out and, therefore, not score. So it would be in any system of standard railroad operation, that if expenditures were made beyond a reasonable limit or variation as set by the standard line, such expenditures would be the subject of investigation and review.

"This same principle would apply to stock and bond issues and, in fact, to all the elements of physical, operating or financing features.

"Such a system would provide for all of the contingencies and would be a measure of regulation in fact, and determined by written rules and not fancies of discretion.

"It meets the conditions set forth in the Hepburn rate law and the Sherman anti-trust law and to speak in the vernacular it plainly indicates the two limits so necessary to define, namely: the jail line, if the expenditures are too long continued above the standard limit; or the bankruptcy line, if the expenditures are made on a basis too far below the standard line, which would show that proper observance is not given to keeping the railroad up to its required standard.

### What Regulation Is

"Real regulation is not a mixture of ownership and operation, nor is it a buyer and seller, nor is it plaintiff and defendant combined; nor is it a matter of speculation and investment, but it is an instrument for the use of the arbitrator to compel compliance with the 'rules of the game.'

"The premise upon which the Governor's message, as regards the transportation problem, is based, is stated by Governor Foss as follows: 'I asserted during the recent campaign that the one issue was whether the New Haven railroad monopoly shall rule Massachusetts or the people of Massachusetts shall control their own government and regulate the transportation system of the commonwealth.'

"It is to be presumed therefore in his recommendations we shall find some specific form of remedy as he views it from his standpoint, and upon which we can base the value of his recommendations in so far as public opinion is called upon to judge not of the one issue but the several he raises.

"To meet the issue he has raised the Governor recommends among other things that 'the Governor shall appoint a number of the majority of the directors of every corporation which owns, operates or controls a railroad in Massachusetts proportionate to the mileage of that railroad in the state.'

### What Control Involves

"The real scope of this recommendation can be imagined when you take into consideration the fact that there are over 100 railroad corporations operating railroad companies and their subsidiaries in this state. It means multiplicity of appointment and chaos of authoritative opinion.

"But, by so doing the Governor says it is a measure by which the benefits of both private and public ownership may be secured. The essence of both private and public ownership is thereby established with the result that a new panacea confronts us.

"But, to make this panacea effective 'the commonwealth shall obligate itself to purchase at any time, at a price fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction any share of stock offered to it for purchase' and so on.

"Hence we have the state as a possible customer for railroad stock. Yet, in the railroad commission we already find that the state shall fix the price at which railroad stock shall be issued. Truly the millennium has been reached when we get to that stage where the customer may fix the price at which he is to buy.

"The door to the treasury of the commonwealth apparently does not seem to be opened wide enough under such provision, and therefore another enlargement is made to it under the recommendation that '\$50,000,000 is not an unreasonable sum to place at the disposal of the port directors for the necessary harbor improvements and the acquisition and development of necessary terminals in the metropolitan district.'

"Further, the Governor recommends that 'it is equally important that this commission should have power to supervise and force the electrification of all the railroads in the metropolitan area, and their connection through whatever tunnel

system is required to unite our principal railroad and water terminals into a complete system.'

**Mr. Foss' Plan Condemned**  
"From this point of view the commission is going to have the right to compel private capital to embark into railroad construction, or upon refusal the state intends to become the contractor to do the work. Such a method as the Governor proposes simply means an assault on the people's treasury.

"But this is not all, for his recommendations approached from another angle, say the commission, should have authority to fix freights and passenger rates, enforce train schedules, audit books, order the construction of railroad extensions, side tracks and spurs wherever needed, equip the roads with fireproof cars, lengthen cross-over switches, provide quick and adequate settlement for damages and that they make their cars clean, wholesome and sanitary in every way.

"Yet, with all of these conditions set forth specifically, the Governor's message says in the preamble: 'It is clear that the commonwealth cannot control the railroad system by ownership merely or by ownership and operation.'

### State Control Is Urged

"Notwithstanding the fact that the federal law gives the shipper the right to name the route over which his freight shall be carried and specifically states the extent to which it may go in the full conduct of railway operations, many of which powers are simply copied or rewritten into state laws, his excellency asserts that 'for the regulation which will consider the special needs of the people of Massachusetts little dependence can be placed upon the general regulation by national agencies.'

"And, further: 'It is equally clear that if the commonwealth does not control the railroad system, the demand for control by regulation, ownership merely, or by ownership and operation by the federal government will soon become irresistible.'

"The Governor's message, coupled with Mr. Mellen's recent statement, certainly is a contribution to the railroad literature which will well nigh stagger the public, confuse the Legislature and dissipate what little effective force is left in the regulatory powers of our present commissions.

"What is desired to be accomplished is this—stability or investment, certainty of train movement, reasonable rates and safe carriage of goods. A set of definite rules for the conduct of transportation should be established, which will be plain of interpretation to the shipper as well as to the railroad operator, so that a reasonable variation from the rules above or below the standard of operation as fixed by the rules be permissible in order to meet the fluctuations incident to railroad operation; and that when the railroads make infractions of those rules outside of the limits thus set, the arbitrator, or board, or commission, which ever it may be, may have the power to enforce a compliance with its rulings.

"Governor Foss, in his recommendations, gains none of the advantages of direct competition, while, on the other hand, he has withdrawn from the people such benefits as should come from the potency of monopoly through its economies.

### FURTHER STUDY OF TELEPHONE RATES IS URGED BY BOARD

Further study of the telephone rate question is recommended today by the state highway commission in its annual report, which says:

"The new rate schedule recommended and adopted for the Boston and suburban district has now been in effect about two years and the new schedule recommended and adopted for all other places in the commonwealth has now been in effect about one year.

"The commission feels that the studies made of the question should be continued, that traffic counts should be made, and the effect of the new rates studied, to see if they are equitable and just, whether they meet the needs of the communities, and, if not, what changes or improvements should be made.

"It therefore recommends that money be made available for this purpose on the same terms on which it was made available in 1908 and again in 1909, namely, that it be appropriated by the commonwealth and repaid by the company."

### PRESIDENT READY FOR NEW YORK TRIP

WASHINGTON—President Taft will hasten from his annual reception to the diplomatic corps at midnight tonight to catch a train for New York where tomorrow night he is scheduled as the principal speaker at a dinner in his honor.

Saturday morning at 11 o'clock the President will attend the services for the late Whitelaw Reid. At 1 o'clock he will be the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the International Peace Forum.

**JAMES R. KEENE PASSES AWAY**  
NEW YORK—James R. Keene, the financier, passed away here this morning. Mr. Keene, son of a London merchant, came to America in 1852. He passed several years in mining, freight, stock raising and milling, and finally became the editor of an obscure paper. He obtained some mining claims and sold them at a profit, and then went to San Francisco.

## STATE TREASURER STEVENS URGES THE NEED OF A DEPUTY

Appointment of a deputy state treasurer is recommended in the annual report of State Treasurer Stevens for the year ended Nov. 30, 1912, which shows net receipts for ordinary running expenses of \$15,842,163, net payments of \$15,700,351, leaving a balance of \$81,812. Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1912, was \$2,564,408, against \$2,482,595 the previous year.

Receipts for extraordinary purposes of the commonwealth were \$17,776,975, payments \$17,007,158, leaving a balance of \$79,817. Cash on Dec. 1, 1912, was \$3,805,557.

Total receipts were \$48,054,456; payments \$47,892,827. Total cash on hand Dec. 1, 1912, \$6,369,965.

Total public debt Dec. 1, 1912, was \$117,480,602; net bonded debt \$79,230,251, a decrease of \$1,150,262 during year.

The average rate of interest paid on entire bonded debt last year was 3.21 per cent and average rate of increase received from earnings of investments in sinking funds was 3.66 per cent.

Sinking fund requirements in 1913 total \$270,056; serial bond requirements in 1913 amount to \$173,175.

At the present time \$14,786,662 Massachusetts state bonds are in the sinking funds of the commonwealth, an increase during the year of \$1,822,500.

On Aug. 15, 1912, the state treasurer borrowed \$545,000 in anticipation of bond issues, loans being payable March 1, 1913. Collateral legacy taxes and interest collected last year amounted to \$158,793.

Total taxable property of citizens of the commonwealth is \$5,479,279,693, an increase of \$230,103,698 during the year.

Funds of the commonwealth are deposited in 137 banks and trust companies.

## GOV. FOSS' FIRST 1913 MESSAGE GIVES PARDONS GRANTED

Governor Foss sent his first special message to the Legislature today, transmitting to the Senate a list of the pardons granted during the year 1912. There were 98 in all. Of them 31 were pardons from the state prison, 22 from the Massachusetts reformatory, 28 from the house of correction, 14 from the women's reformatory, 1 from jail, 1 from the state farm and 1 from prison camp. The Senate after receiving the message and other routine business adjourned until 2 p. m.

Routine business occupied the members of the House.

Committees of the Legislature organized today by the election of their clerks.

The chairmen have already been named by appointments.

Street railways—Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea, clerk.

Social welfare—Representative John J. Conway of Boston, clerk; committee will meet Wednesdays and Fridays.

Judiciary—Representative M. Sumner Coggan of Malden, clerk.

Roads and bridges—Representative Morton H. Burdick of Adams, clerk.

Metropolitan affairs—Representative Joseph H. Parker, Jr., of Woburn, clerk.

Municipal finance—Representative John C. Mahoney of Worcester, clerk.

Railroads—Representative Frederick W. Eaton of Concord, clerk; committee will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cities—Representative John L. Mather of Northampton, clerk.

Constitutional amendments—Representative Norman B. Parsons of Worcester, clerk.

Legal affairs—Representative John E. Quinn of Cambridge, clerk.

Towns—Representative Charles H. Waterman of North Scituate, clerk.

Agriculture—Representative George Pearl Webster of Buxford, clerk.

There is no session scheduled for tomorrow, but both branches plan to meet Monday at 2 p. m. By that time it is expected that most of the committees will have been organized, and the work of advertising hearings will be under way.

Reports which are required by law to be made to the Legislature early in January are now coming in to the office of the clerk of the House daily. There also are filed over 300 petitions for legislation. Over 1000 more are expected before the hour for filing closes at 5 p. m., Jan. 11.

### SENATOR DAVIS PASSES AWAY

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—United States Senator Jeff Davis passed away at his home here this morning. He was attorney-general of Arkansas in 1898 and elected Governor in 1901, reelected in 1903 and again in 1905. He was elected to the United States senate in 1907, and his term would have expired on March 3 next.

### VESTRY MEETING DEFERRED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Members of the vestry of St. Andrews Episcopal church are to hold their annual meeting next Thursday. The gathering last evening was postponed by the announcement that the Rev. George Nattress, the rector, had resigned.

## REPEAL OF GRAND TRUNK CHARTER IS PROPOSED IN HOUSE

Bill Filed by Representative William J. Sullivan of Boston Would Annul Legislation of Last Year

Repeal of the corporate powers extended to the Southern New England railroad corporation by the last Legislature relative to obtaining an entrance to the port of Boston, is provided for in a bill filed with the clerk of the House today by Representative William J. Sullivan of Boston.

The get of the last Legislature in question consisted of two parts. The first contained nine sections relating to powers granted to the Southern New England railroad. The second part, consisting of seven sections, defined in a general way rights and powers of railroads operating in the commonwealth.

Mr. Sullivan's bill provides for repealing the whole of part one and section 6 of part two.

This section reads as follows: "A railroad corporation may acquire, hold, vote, sell and negotiate the stock and securities of terminal companies now or hereafter organized under the laws of the commonwealth and may guarantee the bonds of such companies. A railroad corporation may also acquire, hold, maintain and operate steamship companies, ferries, ferry boats and docks."

The other sections of part two, to which the Sullivan bill does not apply, relate to the rights of a railroad corporation in the taking of land, etc., of another corporation; to the location and construction of railroads; to the taking of land and damages therefor; to the fixing of routes; to the issue of bonds; to charges for transportation of freight, and kindred matters.

## STATE TAX AGENT MAKES HIS REPORT

In his annual report to the Legislature William D. T. Treilly, state tax commissioner, recommends that the poles and wires of street railway companies located on private rights of way shall be taxed to the street railway company instead of to the owner of the land.

Another recommendation will, if adopted, make it possible to secure direct service upon the representatives of such foreign corporations as are only temporary in Massachusetts. Another request of the commissioner is for the dissolution of some hundreds of corporations which have ceased to do business. Another request is for an enlargement of the organization of the tax commissioner's department, which is made necessary by the increasing attention being given by the public to all questions of taxation.

## SCHOONER DOCKS BRINGING LUMBER

Berthed at Mystic docks, Charlestown, today, awaiting to be relieved of her cargo of southern lumber, is the schooner Samuel Dillaway, Capt. John Smith, which was brought to an anchorage in the harbor late Thursday by the tug Neponset, after an eventful passage from Georgetown, S. C. Adverse sailing conditions were encountered by the craft off Cape Hatteras and when things cleared up Captain Smith found himself not far from Bermuda, minus his compass and power boat, which had been swung from davits over the stern.

Not daunted by the conditions confronting him Captain Smith beat up the coast once more with his vessel leaking and the cargo shifted. For a number of hundred miles the craft was steered by the stars. Finally Cape Cod was sighted early Thursday morning and a Boston tug towed her into port.

## MAYOR URGED TO OPEN STREET

"Property on Arlington street extension and vicinity is now being held at \$60 a foot, which is twice as much as it was worth before Arlington street was extended," was the statement made today to Mayor Fitzgerald by Laurence Minot.

Mr. Minot, who is interested in the Park square property, called on the mayor to urge the immediate opening of the street.

## COURT UPHOLDS LICENSE LAW

The full bench of the supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the law allowing a mayor to revoke a license of a theater in a city, outside of Boston, in a decision in the cases of James McGinn and John H. Finn, convicted of running the Lyceum theater, Woburn, without a license.

### BOARD MEMBER RECOMMENDED

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today unanimously recommended confirmation of Edward E. Clark as interstate commerce commissioner. Mr. Clark's term expired Jan. 1 because of the junction of the Senate on his nomination.

## STATE COMMITTEES ORGANIZED AND READY FOR WORK OF YEAR

Both the Republican and Democratic state committees were ready for the year's work today, the two organizations having elected officers and outlined the work for 1913 at meetings held Thursday.

### Democrats Meet

All but one of the officers of the Democratic state committee were reelected at a meeting for organization purposes at the Quincy house late Thursday. The exception was in the case of Walter H. Creamer of Lynn, a vice-president, who retired. His place was filled by the election of Nicholas J. Lawler of Greenfield.

The elections were unanimous. The officers for the year are: Chairman, Thomas P. Riley of Malden; vice-chairmen, Nicholas J. Lawler of Greenfield, George M. Harlow of Plymouth, John P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence, Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Frank C. Richardson of Essex and James W. Synan of Pittsfield; secretary, Daniel F. O'Connell of Fitchburg; treasurer, Charles F. Riordan of Boston.

A revision of the rules so as to have a more democratic method of appointing sub-committees was voted and the work of revision left to a committee of five, including Chairman Riley and State Committee men Sullivan of Fall River, Lomasney of Boston, Kiggen of Hyde Park and Campbell of Worcester.

At a dinner of the committee men after the business meeting Gov. Eugene H. Foss, Lieut.-Gov. David I. Walsh, Frank J. Donahue, secretary of state-elect, and Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were the guests. Brief speeches were made encouraging active work on the part of the committee during the present year.

### Republicans Assemble

Republican leaders are to have a committee to represent them at hearings at the State House and to prepare and submit to the Legislature measures in which they are interested according to a vote passed at the organization meeting of the Republican state committee at headquarters, 18 Tremont street, late Thursday. At this meeting Mayor Charles E. Hatfield of Newton was reelected to serve as chairman for another year.

Frank B. Hall of Worcester was named to be chairman of the legislative committee. William S. Felton of Salem and John W. Haigis of Montague are to serve with him.

The legislative committee proposition is a new departure for the Republican state committee. Recently the state committee of the Progressive party chose such a committee. For some years it has been the practice of the Democratic state committee to submit legislative measures and to be represented at committee hearings.

The committee named by the Republicans is authorized to "initiate and promote legislation relating to the social, industrial and general welfare of the people of the state."

On the ballot for chairman two votes were cast for J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, one for Charles S. Groves and there was one blank.

John Hays Hammond of Gloucester was elected chairman of the finance committee, succeeding Walter S. Glidden of Somerville, who has retired from the committee. J. Lovell Johnson was elected treasurer, succeeding Clifford H. Gallagher of Milton, who is not a member of the new committee. Both are new members.

The other officers were reelected. They are: George A. Bacon of Springfield, secretary; Frank B. Hall of Worcester, assistant secretary; Henry P. Field of Northampton, chairman of the executive committee. Chairman Hatfield has reappointed Charles S. Groves executive secretary.

## NON-TIDAL RIVERS CONTROL IS ASKED

Among recommendations contained in the report of the state board of harbor and land commissioners, presented to the Legislature today, one is that the commission be given jurisdiction over all non-tidal rivers and streams in the commonwealth. Others are that any person convicted of taking or removing any stones, gravel, sand or other material from any beach, shore, bluff, headland, island or bar or on bordering on any tide waters shall be punished by fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$200; that the commission be authorized to make a survey of the great ponds of the commonwealth, containing 10 or more acres of land, and to ascertain to what extent they have been encroached upon by private parties, and that permits granted by local boards of aldermen and selectmen, authorizing the construction of weirs, pound nets and fish traps, be subject to the approval of the state board.

### SUFFRAGE RALLY ANNOUNCED

At a suffrage rally in Maynard hall, D street, South Boston, Monday night, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Miss Margaret Foley, James A. Watson, William N. Cronin and P. A. Walsh are to speak. Isaac Harris, candidate for the school board, spoke at East Boston, Faneuil hall and the Neponset Improvement Association last night.

## REPUBLICANS LOSE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE BUT WIN MAINE PLACES

CONCORD, N. H.—Coalition of the Democrats and Progressives defeated the Republicans in the legislative session yesterday which made Samuel D. Felker the first Democratic Governor in New Hampshire in 37 years. Election of Democratic senators in four districts leaves the Senate with 13 Democrats and 11 Republicans. Enos K. Sawyer, Democrat of Franklin, was elected president of the Senate. City Solicitor Bourque of Nashua was made clerk and James W. Pridham of Newcastle, sergeant-at-arms, and William D. Ingalls of East Kingston, doorkeeper.

Politicians now expect that Progressives will be made state auditor and insurance commissioner. Speaker Britton of the House is also a Progressive. The new United States senator is expected to be a Democrat. The Governor will deliver his inaugural address next Tuesday.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Republicans occupy the state executive and administrative elective offices. Governor William T. Haines in his inaugural yesterday told prohibitionists that they must look to their county officers and not to the Governor for the observance of the letter of the prohibition law. The Governor made a strong plea for the enactment of a workmen's compensation law and for the establishment of a public utilities commission. He also favored amendments to strengthen the primary law and the corrupt practices act.

The Senate and House elected: Secretary of state, Joseph E. Alexander of Richmond; state treasurer, Joseph W. Simpson of York; attorney-general, Scott Wilson of Portland; commissioner of agriculture, James A. Roberts of Norway; executive council, James S. Wright of South Paris, E. W. Wheeler of Brunswick, Fred G. Kinsman of Augusta, J. P. Hutchinson of Auburn, B. F. Colcord of Searport, Charles W. Coffin of Bangor and Beecher Putnam of Houlton. Chairmen of most of the important committees are Progressives.

The two branches are to take a ballot for United States senator on Jan. 14, and nothing has developed to cause Edwin C. Burleigh any uneasiness as far as his chances of election are concerned.

## CHAMBER TO HAVE VARIOUS MEETINGS

Several committee meetings of the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce take place today.

The governing board of the retail board meets at the Boston City Club; the under 40 division meets at the chamber to discuss "Division of Traffic"; the agriculture and education committees meet at 20 Beacon street; the municipal and metropolitan affairs committee receives a report from its subcommittee, and the industrial relations committee meets at the Boston City Club.

## LATIN SCHOOL CLASS OF '85 MEETS

Addresses were made by William Gallagher and William T. Strong, former teachers at the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the class of 1885, Boston Latin school, held at Young's hotel Thursday night. George N. Towle, the retiring president, presided.

Officers elected were: President, C. E. W. Grinnell; vice-president, J. S. Whitaker; orator, P. O. Skinner; poet, E. Lyman Brown; secretary-treasurer, Frederick W. Faxon.

## PORT BOARD PLANS TO MAKE PROGRESS ON HARBOR WORK

Approval of the Commonwealth pier viaduct plans as submitted by F. W. Hodgson, chief engineer of the Boston port directors; acceptance of the Boston fish pier, now practically completed by the contractors, and the selection of members for the several chamber committees, marked the meeting of the port directors held yesterday.

No action was taken on the question of reopening the hearing regarding their approval of the proposed elevated structure between Charlestown and Everett, west of the Malden bridge. The opinion of Attorney-General Swift as to the legality of reopening the hearing has not yet been received, and the directors will await this statement.

That the port directors do not desire to accept Lynn harbor in their jurisdiction was contained in a report sent to the Legislature yesterday. They were requested by the Legislature to consider the proposition.

Plans for the \$200,000 viaduct will be perfected by Engineer Hodgson. The structure starts at Summer street and ascends with an easy grade to the second floor of the Commonwealth pier.

Construction of buildings on the fish pier to house the Boston Fish Market Association is now under way. This pier is of granite, 1200 feet long, 3000 feet wide, with 23 feet of water alongside. Boston's fishing industry will be carried on at this wharf when completed. The pier is located in South Boston, eastward of the Commonwealth docks.

### CAPTAIN ROPES PASSES AWAY

SALEM, Mass.—Capt. Andrew M. Ropes, one of Salem's oldest shipmasters, passed away today. He was one of two honorary members of the Salem Marine Society and has rounded the Cape of Good Hope 16 times and Cape Horn 35 times.

### FUSILIERS ELECT SERGT. MYRICK

Sergt. James W. H. Myrick was elected last night commander of the Fusilier Veteran Association. Capt. Thomas J. Kelley was the host at a vaudeville entertainment and collation after the business meeting.

### AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
TONIGHT, 8 to 11. LUCIA. Tetrazzini, Facchetti, Rossi. Cond. Moranzoni.  
SAT., 1:45 to 5:45. LOUISE. Edvina, Gay, Zentella, Marcoux. Cond. Andre Caplet.  
SAT., 8 to 11. CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA. Amiel, Leveroni, Romito, Rossi. Followed by 1. FAULSTICH. Barnes, Gaudenzi, Bianchini, Everett. Cond. Moranzoni. Popular prices.  
SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS  
3:15 to 4:45. 25c to \$1. Box Seats \$1.50  
JAN. 5. FRENCH MUSIC. Clement, Britt, soloists.  
Downtown Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston.  
Mason and Hamlin Pianos Used.  
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**"BUFFALO" JONES**  
(Col. Charles J. Jones)  
AFTERNOONS AT 2:30  
EVENINGS AT 8:15  
In His Unique Motion Picture Lecture  
"Lassoing Wild Animals in Africa"  
A Wonderful Account of the World's Most  
Daring Hunting Expedition.  
Prices 25c to \$1.00.

### TREMONT TEMPLE

**BURTON HOLMES**  
FRI. EVENINGS & SAT. MATS.  
WEST INDIES. ...Jan. 10 & 11  
PANAMA. ...Jan. 17 & 18  
INDIA, Bombay to Delhi. Jan. 24 & 25  
INDIA, Teaj to Himalayas. Jan. 31, Feb. 1  
BURMA AND CEYLON. ...Feb. 7 & 8  
COURSE TICKETS \$2.50 UNTIL  
\$2.50 JAN. 6

### JORDAN HALL

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 4 at 2:30

### TINA LERNER

The Brilliant Young Russian Pianist  
Tickets \$1.50, \$1 and 50c, Symphony Hall  
SYMPHONY  
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 3, AT 2:30  
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, AT 8  
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
DR. KARL MUCK, Conductor  
MISS GERHARDT, Soloist  
A limited number of tickets for the Saturday Evening Concert only on sale.

## The Clean Daily Newspaper

Is a fixed quantity in American journalism and is bound to grow bigger, broader and more useful.

The flourishing condition of The Christian Science Monitor proves that a daily journal which confines its news reports to the worthwhile and wholesome; which accepts for its advertising columns only clean and honest offerings; which assumes in its editorial expressions a clear-cut, constructive and sincere attitude on all public questions, is universally wanted.

The



## ORDINANCE MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET

Members of the committee on ordinances of the Boston city council will meet today to act on the draft of an ordinance prepared by Corporation Counsel Corbett, providing for more effective control of building operations in Boston. It is expected that the committee will act favorably on it and that the council will pass the ordinance at its meeting next Monday.

The ordinance is largely in accord with recommendations recently made by the finance commission in its report on the building department, but it also contains provisions that have been inserted since then by members of the committee.

The ordinance provides that the board of examiners shall consist of three members to be appointed by the mayor in accordance with the provisions of the acts of 1908. Each member shall receive \$10 for every day or part of a day spent in actual service, but not more than \$1000 in any year.

The board is empowered to hold examinations of applicants desiring qualification for building work under "reasonable rules and regulations adopted by it," and the first examination must be within 30 days after the date of the organization of the board.

It is also provided that the board shall establish various classes of persons to be registered.

Persons who present proper affidavits may, without examination, be certified. The fee for each applicant who becomes licensed is put at \$2. No license shall be revoked or suspended except upon proof of charges, filed with the board by the building commissioner or other person, specifying that the licensee has been careless or negligent in the performance of his duty, or has caused or permitted a violation of the building laws.

Section 10 of the proposed new ordinance says that whoever violates any provision shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50 for each offense and section 11 provides that the ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

## WOMAN AUTHOR READS HER POEMS

Poems from "The Singing Man" and "The Book of the Little Past" were read by Mrs. Josephine Preston Peabody Marks at the Copley-Plaza, Thursday afternoon, before members of the 47 Club and their friends. Among the selections were "The Garden of Eden," "The Golden Shoes," "The Song of Triumphphant Motherhood," "The Journey," "Concerning Love," "The Polite Visitor," "The Masterpiece" and "The Green Singing Book." The program also included a more recent poem entitled "Woman's Song of Unrest" in which Mrs. Marks pictured woman as "the sole sentinel over the dark of the ages," and "Love, the unsleeping."

Mrs. Marks prefaced several of the poems with an explanation of how she had come to write them, allowing the interpretation in most instances to bring out the inner meaning. The next 47 Club recital will take place at the Copley-Plaza Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, when Mrs. Marion Craig-Wentworth will read.

## PARIS DELIGHTS TO HONOR DISCOVERER OF SOUTH POLE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The discoverer of the south pole, Capt. Roald Amundsen, received on his arrival in Paris, an outburst of enthusiasm from the Parisians that he will not easily forget.

He was met at the station by Prince Roland Bonaparte on behalf of the Geographical Society, supported by many representatives of other learned societies, and outside he was acclaimed by a crowd of many thousands of people. The same evening the captain attended a banquet offered to him by the Norwegian colony in Paris, and later he went on to a reception given in his honor by Prince Roland Bonaparte at his private residence in the avenue d'Iena, where he found many ministers, ambassadors, and notable members of the learned societies waiting to meet him.

The next day Captain Amundsen attended at the Elysee, where he was presented to the President of the republic by the Norwegian minister, Baron de Wedel-Jarlsberg. He received from the President the decoration of the Legion of Honor. After being entertained to luncheon at the Norwegian embassy, to which a number of notable people had been invited, including M. and Mme. Poincaré, Captain Amundsen was accompanied by his host, the Baron de Wedel-Jarlsberg, to the Hotel de Ville, where he received a very hearty welcome from the municipality. After various speeches he was presented to many of the assembled guests, and afterward escorted around the Hotel de Ville to see its treasures.

Enthusiasm for the explorer reached its climax the following day when he attended at the Sorbonne to deliver his lecture under the auspices of the Geographical Society. The amphitheater was crowded to overflowing, it being estimated that fully 1000 people above the ordinary seating capacity were there. The lecturer was escorted on to the platform by M. Guist'au, the min-

## TURKEY MAY HOLD OUT IN TCHATALDJA LINES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—There is no question that if anybody has desired to regard the situation as critical there would be an excuse for it even at the present moment. Yet, with the possible exception of Vienna, the capitals of Europe have kept their heads in a most extraordinary manner. The question whether the high in the peace conference, owing to the refusal of the Greeks to sign the armistice would lead to a rupture depended exactly on the question as to whether the sublimity of despair dominated the sublime Porte and made it willing to stake Constantinople on a new cast of the military dice.

The news which has come through from the Golden Horn has been of a steadily alarmist character. Everybody, however, discounts news from that quarter, and when the world is told that a Turkish army of 170,000 men, perfectly equipped and armed, stands behind the fortifications of Tchataldja, it becomes a little skeptical, not as to the number of men, that is quite possible; not as to the morale of the army, because the fatalism of the Turk and the fact that he is fighting for the Crescent, may easily have restored that, but as to the training of the troops and the material at the disposal of the generals.

### Training Takes Time

Any one who knows anything about the training of troops knows that troops cannot be trained in a moment. It is quite true that a vast quantity of the finest fighting material in the Turkish empire was shut up in Asia during the struggle in Thrace. With what success the Porte has freed any of those reserves it is impossible to say. The Monitor knows from its own correspondents on the spot that the Lebanon army corps failed to get through the obstacles and had to return to their bases. In the ordinary course of things these army corps would have been transported by sea, but with the Greek fleet in possession of the Aegean that was impossible.

Then, again, it is not likely that the army corps of Smyrna have succeeded in reaching the front. The adherence of Greece to the Balkan alliance was the factor that shut up these army corps, which had been massed in fear of an Italian landing. It was for this reason that before the outbreak of hostilities Turkey endeavored to buy off Greece with the offer of the surrender of Crete and it was for this reason that, even after Greece had declared war, she again endeavored to detach her from the allies. In spite of this, Turkey has probably collected a considerable force of men between Constantinople and Tchataldja, but these men must be largely the redifs who were driven back from Kirk Kilisse and Tchobur and who can hardly yet be regarded as nizams.

### Artillery Must Be Need

Again, the enormous mass of Turkish field artillery must have been lost. Even if it had not been, gunners are not made in a day, and to provide an effective artillery necessary for an offensive movement from behind Tchataldja, is quite beyond the possibilities of the case. It is not to be inferred that Turkey has been unable entirely to make up the gaps in the batteries made by the capture of Kirk Kilisse and during the Thracian retreat. Anybody who knows anything at all about the ways of the armor barons, knows that a great number of piano cases contain quick firers,

just as a great number of sugar cases contain shrapnel.

Nevertheless, the piano and the sugar would have to be imported by way of Rumania, and thence shipped through the Black sea, and it is not altogether likely that this has been done, in spite of the fact that one of the clauses in the instructions to special correspondents was that they were not to disclose anything on the subject of the secret transmission of war material.

Even supposing, however, that all this is possible, supposing what there is probably no supposition about, that the Tchataldja lines are, humanly speaking, impregnable, the fact remains that it would be as difficult for the Turks to issue from Tchataldja in the face of the counter entrenchments of the Bulgarians, which by this time are probably themselves extremely strong, as it would be for the Bulgarians to break in.

### Where Turkey Is Strong

The danger of the situation to the allies lies in the difficulty of keeping an army permanently in the field. Turkey, with no trade, and with Asia to draw on for its supplies, may sit quietly behind the Tchataldja lines for an almost indefinite period. What she relies on is forcing the allies to assume the offensive, and to repulsing them so completely as to be able to follow up their retirement and free her new field army from the Thracian peninsula.

If she really made up her mind that such a policy was possible, she might demand another cast of the dice. It is said that Nazim Pasha is the dictator of the army, and that the cabinet of Kiamil is tottering. There is no particular reason for accepting or denying this, except that the absolute failure of the ministry to crush the Young Turk party has shown that its power is by no means complete, and that the possibility of a Young Turk renaissance is by no means unthinkable.

Besides Nazim Pasha, Mahmud Shevket Pasha has to be reckoned with. The former war minister is possibly the finest soldier the Young Turks possess. His services have been ignored during the present war, so that the shadow of defeat in no way rests upon him. If it is true that he and Nazim Pasha have combined forces, it will be difficult to say that the end of the war is in sight, until peace has been actually concluded.

## AMONG THE STUDENTS

### BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At the recent annual initiation of Friars, the honorary junior society of Bowdoin College, the initiates were R. D. Leigh, '14, of Seattle, Wash., and George F. Eaton, '14, of Bangor.

The enrolment of students at the beginning of the winter term shows that few have been dropped during the first 12 weeks this year. There are only five men less than at the beginning of the fall semester as compared with 10 at the same time last year.

The Cumberland County Club has elected officers as follows: President, R. L. Buell, '14, of Portland, and secretary-treasurer, F. D. Wish, Jr., Portland. The Franklin County Club has elected J. A. Norton, '13, of Phillips, president, and R. M. Merrill, '14, of Farmington, secretary-treasurer. Leon Dodge, '13, of Newcastle has been elected president of the Lincoln County Club.

Winter exercises and training required of all students begin in the new gymnasium and Athletic building on Monday. The buildings are nearly complete and the equipment has nearly all been installed. The cost of the new buildings was about \$115,000.

### COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—Irving N. Standwood of Needham, Mass., has been elected treasurer of the freshman class at Colby College to succeed Ernest Simpson of Waterville, who has left college for a time. The class has decided to levy assessments for each event on the calendar instead of to collect class dues, as has hitherto been the plan of freshman classes.

The next college debate will be held Jan. 10, on the subject, "Resolved, That the British government is justified in protesting against the Panama canal act and its enforcement in so far as it relieves from the payment of tolls American ships engaged in coastwise trade, on the ground that it violates British rights under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the Panama canal."

### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—Members of the faculty of the University of Maine have ruled that a man eligible for membership in the musical clubs at the middle of the fall semester shall be eligible throughout the season. This will aid the clubs in preventing a loss of members after the mid-year examinations as in previous years. The action was taken because the season of the musical clubs was not longer than the season of any other activity, and it was said that because it occupied parts of two semesters it should not be dealt with differently than other organizations.

### SHORT DAIRY COURSE BEGINS

DURHAM, N. H.—Lectures and practical work in the 10-week dairy school course at New Hampshire College began today. Entirely new equipment has been installed in the college creamery, each piece of machinery being driven by a separate electric motor. The course is planned to meet the needs of two classes of students, buttermakers and milk producers,

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

DENVER TIMES.—Other things more material than charity should begin to work at home.

The Zone System

Home people should have opportunity to work at home. The parcel post system... was meant originally as a check upon the extortions charged against the express companies, but it will be useful in keeping home money at home and in extending cooperation, which is the first law of nature for a community. It is for the Denver business man to take advantage of the opportunity Congress has placed at his disposal. As with the postal savings bank law, which was in the nature of a feeler, the parcel post uses will be extended at no distant day. Congress acted conservatively in both instances, but now that the one is a success and does not disorganize banking, its good offices will be extended and much red tape removed. So soon as the other is in working order public demand will require its extension. But the zone plan should remain for a number of reasons. The curse upon the nation at this moment is centralization. The zone plan in the parcel post will put a check upon centralization; it will permit a city like Denver and its business a square deal with Chicago and New York. Fair freight rates are all right and a demand that should never cease from this section; nevertheless the zone system must remain as an integral part of the parcel post. This is a big country and comparison is out of the question with the systems in vogue in smaller European countries for conveyance of parcels by the government. Why should a piece of cloth be carried by the government 3000 miles for the same cost that the parcel in question would be carried 30 or 300 miles? Foreign mail houses may consider the zone system bad for their business, but they are not the rulers.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.—An interesting centenary will be that of Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of modern shorthand writing, to be celebrated this month.

The Centenary of Shorthand

to experiment in arranging the alphabet according to sound and soon developed the plan of pairing the light and heavy consonants. Nov. 15, 1837, the first edition of the Pitman system was issued, entitled "Stenographic Sound Hand." This was a little 12-page pamphlet with two lithographed plates in shorthand. This little book contained the elements of the present systems of shorthand. In recognition of his services to mankind Queen Victoria in 1894 bestowed upon Mr. Pitman the honor of knighthood. The system was introduced into America in 1844. Benn Pitman, brother of the inventor, came over in 1853 and carried on the work, developing the system still further. Shorthand with its twin, typewriting, has done much for the business world, and equally as much for the business woman. It has given to her a place

which otherwise she might have missed. The thousands of stenographers all over the world would do well to honor the memory of Sir Isaac Pitman on Jan. 4, 1913.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.—It seems that certain Jewish colonies, planted in Connecticut and New York state by Jewish industrial and agricultural aid societies, have already adopted the co-

Farmer's Cooperative Credit

operative agricultural credit plans, in operation in various countries in Europe. This information is obtained from the bureau of statistics of the agricultural department at Washington. The members of these cooperative credit associations can obtain money when they need it for farm work, and do not have to wait until their crops are matured. They can get it at a rate of about 8 per cent, with no commissions or bonuses. The farmer also shares in the net profits of his credit association, which in effect reduces his rate of interest from whatever figure he pays. But the chief benefit to him is that he gets the money when he needs it, without the payment of ruinous discounts. This puts his business more nearly on a par with that of commercial and manufacturing enterprises, and enables many to engage in farming on a small scale who would otherwise be barred out. The capitalists of the country are alive to the importance of the extension of credit to farmers, as is shown by the action of the American Banking Association in Detroit and by various state banking associations. The political parties are also stirred up and have put it in their platforms; and Congress has already moved in the matter. But certain Jewish capitalists have quietly gone ahead and put the plan into actual operation. The effect of their example ought to be stimulating and helpful.

## MUSEUM ACQUIRES EARLY WOODWORK

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Several valuable acquisitions have recently become the property of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Three of them are additions to the collection of medieval woodwork. Murray Marks has presented a French casket of the fourteenth century which is said to have come from the Church of the Holy Trinity at En, Normandy.

A fine piece of paneling bearing the date 1546, has been purchased from a house known as Beckingham hall, at Tolleshunt Major, Essex. It is elaborately carved with decorations in the style of the Renaissance, among which are the royal arms as borne by Henry VIII. and those of Stephen Beckingham. The old hall at Beckingham, from which the paneling originally came, was built by Richard Beckingham on an estate granted to him by Henry VIII. in 1543.

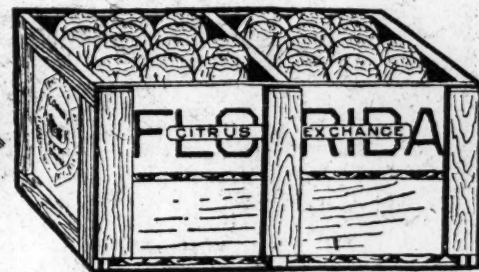
A cabinet of early English lacquer of the period of Charles II. is shown in room 35, and a writing cabinet, which is said to have belonged to Dean Swift, is in the same room. A gap in the historical sequence of English paneled interiors has been filled by the presentation of a paneled room of about 1730

## Did You Eat an Orange at Breakfast? Was It Very Good or Was It "Horrid"?

Oranges are like the little girl. When they are good they are very, very good, but when they are bad they are horrid. An orange is juicy—or it isn't. If it isn't juicy, it isn't sweet, either. Sour oranges are sour because they contain *too much* citric acid and not *enough* sugar. Some oranges are juicy, but never become sweet, because the climate and soil are not right. Others *would* become sweet and juicy if they were not picked when green and ripened by artificial heat. Only nature can ripen an orange successfully.

You can protect yourself from the risk of getting insipid, "stringy," juiceless oranges and grapefruit by buying from the boxes bearing the mark (in red) of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Oranges and grapefruit packed by the Exchange—a non-profit-making, mutual benefit association of growers—are *ripened on the trees*. Florida oranges are juicier than other oranges; their *flavor* improves as they hang on the trees, and every day of ripening sees more sugar forced into their rich, juicy pulp.

Look for This  
Mark in Red



And Get Your  
Money's  
Worth

## This Is the Box That Holds the Juicy Sweet Florida Fruit

The next time you buy oranges or grapefruit get them from the box bearing the brand (in red) of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Then you'll be certain of having sweet, delicious fruit.

Every One Ripened by  
Nature—on the Tree

All the element of uncertainty was removed before the crop was packed. Inspectors and chemists tested the product of every grove, and accepted only the fruit that was tree-ripened, full of juice, and sweet. Only part of the Florida fruit is good enough to bear the Florida Citrus Exchange guarantee of quality.

### Buy by the Box of Your Grocer And Save on the Cost of Living

Your grocer can supply you with these tree-ripened oranges and grapefruit. Leading dealers throughout the city will sell Florida Citrus Exchange products (in the boxes with the red brand) until the end of the season. If you buy by the box your grocer will give you much lower prices. The tree-ripened fruit will keep for many weeks and always be juicy and sweet. Only bruised, immature, or sweated (artificially ripened) fruit spoils quickly.

The best way to serve oranges or grapefruit is to use the juice only. Cut

in half, squeeze into a pitcher and serve from glasses. Delicious! Florida Citrus Exchange oranges and grapefruit, having the most and sweetest juice are the best to serve in this way.

### Drink Orange Juice

Nature's Finest Product morning is a delight to be remembered for the whole day. Monitor readers are requested to send names of suitable dealers. A booklet giving fifty attractive ways and recipes for serving grapefruit and oranges will be sent for 4c in stamps by Florida Citrus Exchange, N. E. Office, 514 Whitney Building, Boston, Mass.

Ask Your Grocer for It—and Name the Brand



## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON.—First Lieut. A. B. Byrber, corps of engineers, report to commanding-general, western division, for duty as assistant to chief engineer of that division.

Maj. W. P. Pence, C. A. report to commandant coast artillery school, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty as director.

The following named officers of the coast artillery upon relief duty as student officers, coast artillery school, Ft. Monroe, report to commandant of that school for duty as instructors: Capt. A. H. Sunderland and H. L. Morse and First Lieut. J. A. Stuart.

First Lieut. J. C. H. Lee, corps of engineers, to Washington, D. C. report to chief of staff.

The name of First Lieut. J. A. Bryce and Capt. P. Yost, C. A., placed on list of detached officers Dec. 31 and the name of First Lieut. W. E. Shedd, Jr., and Capt. A. C. Thompson, Jr., removed therefrom.

Capt. A. C. Thompson, Jr., C. A. C., relieved duty Columbus barracks, Ohio, and further duty on recruiting service and assigned to one hundred-third company coast artillery corps.

First Lieut. D. P. McCord, medical reserve corps, Ft. William Henry Harrison, Mont., proceed to Ft. Dade, Fla., for duty. Capt. L. C. Garcia, medical corps, after relief duty on transport Logan to United States and report arrival by telegraph to the adjutant general of army.

Order Oct. 12, relating to First Lieut. C. L. Chase, medical reserve corps, medical reserve corps relieved duty Ft. Dade, Fla., to home.

### Navy Orders

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, to the Indiana, Jan. 6.

### Movements of Naval Vessels

The Henley left Newport for New York. The Arctura left Key West for Port Arthur, Tex.

The Utah, the Florida, the North Dakota, the Drayton, the Paulding, the McCall and the Roe, at Tompkinsville.

The Lebanon, at Iona island.

The Vulcan left Monte Christi for Guantanamo.

The Yankton at Puerto Plata.

The Solace at Hampton Roads.

The Eagle left Kingston for Port au Prince.

The Hannibal at Guantanamo.

The New Hampshire at Norfolk.

The Virginia, the Nebraska and the Georgia left Boston for Hampton Roads.

The Delaware at Tompkinsville.

The El Cano at Shanghai.

The Rainbow at Olongapo.

The Albany left Shanghai for Amoy.

The Cincinnati left Shanghai for Swatow.

The Villalobos left Shanghai for Nan-king.

removed from No. 26, Hutton Garden. The paneling is of pine, with elaborately carved mantelpiece, doorways and recesses.

### Naval Notes

Capt. H. P. Jones, formerly commanding the battleship Rhode Island, has succeeded Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty as commandant of the Washington navy yard and the naval gun factory. Rear Admiral Beatty has been assigned to command of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet.

The fourth group of destroyers, consisting of the Patterson, the Monaghan, the Trippe and the Ammen, in command of Lieut. Com. F. T. Evans, arrived at Newport Thursday from Boston. They leave soon for Norfolk.

While drydock No. 3 in the New York navy yard was being flooded Tuesday, preparatory to the steaming of the supply ship Culgoa, the vessel was seen to list heavily to the port side. An investigation disclosed a leak forward on the port side. The Culgoa is still in drydock pending the removal of part of her cargo, damaged by the water.

## OIL FUEL SUPPLY SHIPS TO HAVE PETROL ENGINES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The two ships ordered by the admiralty for supplying oil fuel to warships at sea are to be fitted with internal combustion engines. One set of machinery will be of the Fiat type and will be constructed by Scott's Shipbuilding & Engineering Company of Greenock, and the other of the Nuenberg type, by the Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Company of Glasgow.

The engines will be of the four-stroke reversible type; they will run at low speeds, and the cylinders will be almost 12 inches diameter by 24 inches stroke. In these two ships various methods of working the auxiliary machinery will be tested, and the results obtained by using compressed air or electricity will be compared with those obtained by driving the auxiliaries by steam.

## HUNGARY ASKING AMERICAN MONEY

(Special to the Monitor)

BUDAPEST.—It is reported that the big Hungarian loan will be issued in the United States shortly. Negotiations have been going on between the Hungarian Rothschild syndicate and the American house (Kuhn, Loeb & Co.) that took over the Austrian treasury bills. Financial and political circles in Vienna comment unfavorably on the fact that the Hungarian government should be in such financial straits as to negotiate a loan of such importance at 7 per cent.

### VOTE FOR SENATOR IS THE

CHARLESTON W. Va.—No candidate for United States senator was chosen in the extra session of the state Legislature here Thursday. The vote was a tie.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## DAINTY MARQUINETTE FROCK

Blouse is made with separate sleeves

NOTHING makes a prettier, daintier frock for little girls than marquette. This one is trimmed with lace arranged in an unusually pretty way and is sure to be attractive.

The tucks provide just fullness enough to take the desired folds and altogether the frock is a charming one, adapted to midwinter parties and occasions of the kind.

The skirt is cut in six gores, but the trimming conceals all the seams. The blouse is made with "separate" sleeves stitched to the armholes. These sleeves can be made in elbow or three quarter length.

For the 12 year size, the dress will require 5 1/2 yards of material 27, 3 3/4 yards of 3 1/2 yards wide lace, 3 3/4 yards of wide banding and 4 1/4 yards of narrower banding to make as shown in front view; one half yard of material 36 inches wide for frills, 10 yards of insertion and five yards of edging to trim as shown in back view.

The pattern of the dress (7497) is cut in sizes for girls from 10 to 14 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## IF IN A HURRY

To hurry the cooking process of anything cooked in a double boiler, add salt to the water in the outer boiler.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

## WINTER SEASON MOTOR WRAPS

Satisfactory fur and cloth coats

WHEN a woman starts to select a warm coat for winter motoring her first thought is of fur. It does not so much matter just what kind of fur, because nine times out of 10 all fur means warmth to her. It is mainly the pocket-book that she relies upon to guide her in her choice of fur. She does not consider—unless she has been initiated—the fact that this fur coat must be able to resist all winds and all weathers.

To select a really satisfactory fur coat she must find one where the pile is not so soft that it will mat easily, says a New York Tribune writer. Among the harder pelts there are the raccoon, muskrat, pony and leopard skins. The latter is a bit aggressive for those of more conservative tastes. An entire costume in leopard skin, coat, cap, muff and even motor robe, is the last word in "chic" motor attire. Collar and cuffs of raccoon will sometimes tone down the startling qualities of this skin, though the more daring designers seem to prefer collars and cuffs of civet cat.

The cloth coats, with collar and cuffs of fur, are this year considered more chic for the motor than those of fur. They are, at any rate, a little newer, and the thick, shaggy, soft woolen materials are more alluring now than they have been for many a season. The handsomest of these coats are made of velours de laine, ratine, camel's hair and chinchilla. None of these goods, however, will stand the wear and tear of tweed or of the waterproof Scotch and English materials. The colorings of these woolen goods are not the least of their attractions. There are the prettiest of browns, shading through the chocolate tones to the soft tans and biscuit. These light shades, by the way, are not as perishable as might be imagined, for they do not show

the dust quickly. Both the taupe brown and the taupe gray are serviceable colors, and the new greens are very soft and mosslike. There is so much cheer in a red coat on a wintry day that some women choose this brilliant shade to lend the idea of warmth.

The flecked materials, or those so closely striped that they give very much the same effect, are more practical than the plain goods, as they show only to a slight degree the dust and other signs of travel. The green tones flecked with white are particularly pretty, and so are the browns approaching cream or tan.

In all of these materials it is a good idea not to select too heavy a quality. The heaviness will add to the weight of the coat, making it difficult to use it for any other purpose. It will also make it too warm for the days when the weather man begins to think of spring. It is far more practical, and economical, to buy a coat of a lighter material and wear a detachable lining under it. These detachable linings may be made from various materials. The sportiest are fashioned from leather without collar or cuffs, and they serve more than one purpose for they can be worn as a topcoat on the golf links. They are made in various colorings, though brown is the more general choice. When the collar, cuffs and facing are of plush the detachable lining may be of the same material. Those of angora are just as warm and comfortable as they can be, and have the added advantage of taking up very little additional space under the coat.

With a detachable lining it is possible to wear one of the new knitted coats, which are so popular across the sea.

To be thoroughly serviceable and practical the motor coat should button closely to the throat.

## WOMAN WHO FEELS HER CLOTHES

She is successfully dressed, says a fashion writer

ONE of the great differences in the attitude of a man toward his clothes and the attitude of a woman toward hers is that a man sees a coat or a suit upon another man, and if it pleases him he goes and orders one like it. He is quite pleased that he has a coat like Mr. So and So's and the last thing he looks for in his clothes is any striking individuality. He expresses his individuality in his work, and the vast majority of men these days are workers, so they have a sufficient outlet.

A woman, however, will view another woman's gown and much as her heart may desire that selfsame gown nothing will induce her to have one like it unless she is reasonably sure there is not even a chance of her meeting the woman again. For a woman's clothes are the outward expression of her individuality. A vast army of women are not workers, and among these there are many who, though not artists have yet a keen artistic sense, which draws them to the beautiful and prompts them in the proper selection of it, according to a New York Sun writer.

What is beautiful to and on one woman is not so on another; it is not only what a woman wears, but how she wears it that counts. The successfully dressed woman today is the woman who feels her clothes. She feels color, she feels line and she feels style. This is what marks her from the woman who, though she patronizes the same dressmaker, though she spends the same amount of money upon her clothes, is but an artist's manikin, a rack upon which to put them.

Many a woman not truly experienced

in the art of dressing feels that there is a false note in her costume, is uncomfortable and ill at ease in a gown, and yet lacks the trained eye, is unable to detect just wherein lies the fault. Others again just put their clothes on, and then forget all about them until they are ready to take them off. These women, however, are merely covered, and when they have a tailored suit for the morning and a silk gown for the afternoon and a décolleté frock for the evening they are quite satisfied and feel they meet all the requirements.

Unconsciously most women will change their mood and their manner with their gown. In the morning a woman will walk about with a freedom and buoyancy that the tailored suit permits. In the afternoon she will carry her more dressy attire with an elegance of manner suitable to the gown and the occasion, and at night she will be either charmingly sweet and simple in a dainty chiffon with tiny rosebuds or daintily gorgeous in a brocade or velvet studded with jewels. The inspiration for many a woman's sparkle and brilliancy is the consciousness of being well and suitably dressed.

## CALLING CARDS

Calling cards now for both men and women are of Caxton type in best form, though the script is still used, and probably always will be, says the Chicago Journal. Shaded old English is a constant with the Caxton for much favor. The correct size of a lady's card is just a trifle over the square.

## QUAINT LITTLE KNOCKERS PUT UPON BEDROOM DOORS

SUCH fascinating small knockers for bedroom doors as one can get in the shops nowadays! They appeal especially to people who believe in privacy in the household, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. It has been a fad with travelers abroad to hunt up these little knockers in junk shops, and other out of the way places, but recently architects have been including bedroom knockers in their plans, the designs either conforming to the style of architecture, or embodying some fad or fancy of the owner. In a charming home I know of, every bedroom is adorned with a quaint little knocker bought from a local dealer in novelties. These knockers are of dull soft-hued brass, and are copies of the knockers on the bedroom doors of the Knights Quarters in Windsor castle. The knockers look well in their American setting, and are quaintly lettered with the name of the occupant of each room, even the guestroom and the nursery having its inscribed knocker. The one on the nursery is set low enough on the door panel to be reached by the children.

## SPRING DINNER IN MIDWINTER

Lamb with fresh mint sauce and live cod

THE gardens of the South are making it summer all the year round so far as the table is concerned. Time was when the service of spring lamb on Jan. 1 was an event at the clubs and hotels. The market price is swift in these days and spring lamb has been on sale at many of the shops since early in December, says the New York Sun.

Hothouse cucumbers are unusually good and tomatoes of fine body and color are temptingly shown among the dainties out of season. Field salad, one of the choicest in the list; peas and southern peppers, those delicately sweet, subtly flavored specimens of the family, make a genuine spring dinner possible in midwinter.

Fresh mint, grown in pots, is another fragrant market novelty for the sauce which goes to the table with the roast lamb.

An esteemed delicacy from the sea is the live cod, which has begun to come in. The flesh is ivory white, fine and delicately flavored. There is nothing that quite compares with it in the opinion of many, who consider it better than trout in taste. Like all delicate foods its method of cooking should be simple. Split and broiled, it is good, and great care should be taken that it does not dry or become overdone. Plenty of butter should be used in the cooking and the service with lemon juice and chopped parsley.

Wrapped in a napkin and dropped in a pot of boiling water slightly salted, it is perhaps best. Twenty minutes to a pound is a liberal allowance of time. The head of the cod is very large, which makes the smaller fish rather expensive buying at 15 cents a pound. A five-pound cod is about the smallest that brings sufficient results to justify the purchase.

The cod when broiled can be unrolled from its wrapping and served on a long platter. It may be skinned and covered

with a rich cream sauce in which shrimps and oysters or oyster crabs are freely used. Or those who prefer simpler service send the fish to table wearing its glossy skin, which can be rolled away with the fish knife as it is served. Melted butter, chopped parsley and lemon juice can replace the richer dressing.

If allowed to grow cold it jellies nicely and with a mayonnaise or tartare or ravigote sauce it makes a delightful salad surrounded with cold vegetables of varying colors, in the Italian style. The live cod has a short season and should be made the most of.

Shad makes its appearance in January. The southern fish hardly compares with the northern variety, but for those who like out of season goods fresh shad, broiled, planked or baked, offers epicurean pleasure. It is very high in price and rather thin, but it is in demand at the clubs and hotels where gourmets gather.

English and American turbot are now to be had. The English turbot is the more in demand, the native fish coming from the Newfoundland fishing banks being less rich in quality. The English is very fond of turbot, and it is something of a state dish, used for banquets and special occasions.

The turbot is placed in a fish boiler with parsley, salt and the juice of two lemons. When the water begins to boil move the saucerpan to one side and let the fish simmer until tender. The sauce is made from the meat of a lobster cut in small bits. Place the shell and spawn in a mortar with some butter and pound until smooth, then put through a sieve.

Make three fourths of a pint of butter sauce, put the lobster in it, with cayenne pepper to season. When the sauce boils stir in the pounded mixture and a teaspoonful of cream. Then drain the turbot when it is tender, lay it on a hot dish upon a folded napkin and decorate with parsley and sliced lemon.

## "OWN ROOM" PLEASURES CHILDREN

Ways in which it can be made attractive

EVERY child, or at least every family of children, should have an "own room." Simplicity should be the keynote. If limited space prohibits a playroom the bedroom must serve. But in any case it should never be one of those makeshift affairs, put together with the castoffs of the rest of the house. Its closet should not be utilized for the overflow of the big sister's gowns and hats. Nor should the room serve as a general sewing room between times. When these uses are introduced the room immediately fails in its purpose says a New York Tribune writer. Every detail should be essentially of and for the children.

Such a room need not necessarily involve any great expense, but it should be as substantially attractive as circumstances will permit. Essentially it must be kept clean and well ventilated, and, of course, be sunny.

In arranging and furnishing the playroom one should be governed to some extent by the children's own preferences, keeping always in view that the playroom is the real schoolroom after all. Here "make believe" may run riot, for this is play. But let the doll furniture be of good design. Wonderful miniature reproductions of the Colonial and Empire types are now made for the play world houses. The children love them and learn the lesson of good taste while they play. Besides, what could be more welcome to Miss Dolly than a real four-poster, "limited edition."

There are wall coverings in nursery patterns to be had at all wall paper shops. The children will have more interest in the room if they are allowed to help select the pattern to be used. It will always mean much more to them than if the room is done up "as a surprise." For the purely conventional walls where framed pictures are used for ornamentation there are many suitable prints made especially for the purpose. These include all the delightful nursery subjects that are as dear to the child today as they were when Mother Goose wrote them.

A good feature for a nursery is a shelf which runs around the wall of the room. This is similar to a plate rail, but is considerably wider and is put within easy reach of a child eight or 10 years old. As all the smaller toys are kept on this shelf when they are not in use, it can take the place of a toy cabinet. When play time is over, the children can put the room in order themselves by simply gathering up the things they have

been playing with and putting them on the nearest shelf. This habit is not only important from the standpoint of discipline, but it leaves the room ready for the carpet-sweeper or vacuum cleaner, thereby saving time and labor for some one.

Toy cabinets serve this same purpose. The shelves should be broad and deep, and sufficiently low to have everything within reach. If a real toy cabinet is not available, there are various sorts of small kitchen cabinets that may be made attractive with some white paint, and possibly cretonne for the doors.

Probably the most practical floor covering for the playroom is plain, heavy linoleum with or without rugs. When properly put down it makes the best possible surface on which to run mechanical toys, and it is not so cold as the bare wood.

## LACE OPERA BAGS

Have you an odd piece of real lace that will not stand the strain of hard wear or the close inspection that it receives when utilized on a gown? If so, there is a fine way of using it, even though it be darned and a little worn, says the Philadelphia Times.

Straight from Paris have come opera bags made of rare laces. The stiff bottoms of the bag are covered with satin, and attached to these are full puffs of satin. The lace is draped or mounted on the satin.

Sometimes the lace is only applied on and does not cover the entire surface, or again, the lace is a frill at the top and bottom of the bag, or gathered on in festoons, but even though there be but one medallion of real lace, it lends a note of distinction to the article.

The bag is drawn together at the top by means of a silk or a tarnished gold cord, which is run through flaps.

## STOCKING HELP

I have found a way of keeping my silk stockings free from the "runs" made by garters, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. I cut off the tops (about two inches deep) of a pair of old linen stockings and sew these under the tops of the silk stockings. This little plan has saved me many tedious hours of darning "runs."



The French Chefs of the World Award the GRAND PRIX

AT THE EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE, at which the leading French chefs assemble in Paris from all parts of the world to pass upon the choicest food products, the Grand Prix for preserved fruits, dried fruits and asparagus was awarded to the California Fruit Canners Association, packers of the famous

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## TRIED RECIPES

**BOILED FICKEREL**  
CLEAN fish thoroughly and salt the day before it is to be used; wrap it in a clean napkin or towel and lay on ice until wanted. Line a porcelain kettle with celery and parsley roots, cut up an onion, add a lump of fresh butter and pack the fish in the kettle, head first either whole, or cut up; add about a dozen peppercorns, a little salt and white pepper; add a whole lemon cut in slices; then put on enough water just to cover fish. Do not let fish boil rapidly. About a dozen pounded almonds added to the fish improve the flavor. Try the fish with a fork and if the meat loosens readily it is done. Take up each piece carefully, if the fish has been cut up, and arrange on a large platter, head first and so on, to make the fish appear whole; then garnish with slices of lemon and sprigs of parsley. Thicken the gravy by adding the beaten yolks of two or three eggs; add a tablespoonful of cold water to the yolks before adding to the boiling sauce. Stir, remove from the fire at once, and pour over the fish. If the sauce is preferred strained; then strain before adding the yolks of the eggs and almonds.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**SAUCE FOR FISH**  
Hollandaise is the most popular of all fish sauces. Put one half cupful of butter in a bowl, cover with cold water and wash, using a small wooden spoon. Remove from the bowl and pat until no water flies. Divide into three pieces; put one piece in a small saucepan with the yolks of two eggs and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Place the saucerpan in a larger saucerpan of boiling water, set on the range and stir constantly with a wire whisk until the butter is melted; then add the second piece of butter, continuing the stirring, and as the sauce thickens, the third piece. Add one third of a cupful of boiling water, cook one minute and season with one fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne.—Argonaut.

**FISH SALAD WITH SARDINE FLAVOR**  
Use any firm, white fish. If halibut is selected, cut into neat slices, as soon as cold. For cod or haddock be sure to see that no bones are allowed to get into the salad, and flake it in suitable, sized pieces, rejecting the bones and less attractive portions. Lay the slices or desired quantity of the cold, boiled fish on lettuce leaves and on each portion place a sardine over which a little lemon juice has been squeezed. Prepare any desired dressing, into a half pint of which stir three sardines rubbed smooth with the back of a silver fork. Garnish with very thin slices of lemon or with parsley, as preferred. Put a little dressing on each portion and pass the remainder, as some like more than others.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

**OX-TOILS IN CASSEROLE**  
Cut an ox-tail at joints, put in stewpan, cover with boiling water, and let boil six minutes. Drain and wash thoroughly, dredge with flour, and saute in butter, to which has been added one onion, peeled and sliced, until entire surface is well browned. Put in casserole, sprinkle with one fourth cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, and one eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Pour over two and one half cupfuls of water and three cupfuls of canned tomatoes, cover, and cook slowly three and one half hours. Remove ox-tail, strain sauce, and return



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## LOOPS OF BRAID

Children's clothes, especially rompers, require a great many buttonholes. In everyday garments of this sort I make loops of soutache braid that serve very nicely instead of making buttonholes, says a contributor to the Modern Practical. I cut the loops a little long, so as to fasten securely that they will not pull out, stitching them in place.

## WRIST COIN PURSE

A small wrist coin purse is a novelty planned for the woman who does not own a carriage, but must have change with her even when making calls. These purses are square and pendant from a short, heavy silk cord. They are decorated with an inset diamond-shaped piece of mother-of-pearl and are charmingly dainty, says the New York Times. They are to be had in two colors, dark brown with brown mother-of-pearl or white to complete the light calling costume harmoniously. The white ones are decorated with white mother-of-pearl. They are of a practical size, able to hold a folded bill or a number of coins.

## LUNCHEON DISH

Fried bananas served with broiled bacon form a luncheon dish of much nutriment, according to the New Haven Journal-Courier. Be sure that every vestige of the inner skin is removed from the bananas before cutting into lengthwise quarters for frying.

Ox-tail and sauce to casserole. Add two thirds cupful each of carrot and turnip cut in one third-inch cubes, parboiled in boiling salted water five minutes, and drained.—Woman's Home Companion.

## CRISP AND BROWN

The secret of frying fish crisp and brown without either eggs or bread crumbs is to dry it well, dredge both sides with plenty of flour and plunge it into boiling fat. Be sure the fat is boiling and that there is plenty of it.—Montreal Star.



## FARM AND COUNTRY LIFE BOARD ASKED BY STATE COLLEGE

Appointment of a commission of seven members to look into agricultural education and farm organization, to study and report upon the relationship of the state to rural development and to propose means for controlling and developing agriculture in the commonwealth was recommended by Kenyon L. Butterfield, head of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, in his presidential report to the trustees of the college, in session today at the State House. Reports of committees on appropriations to be placed before the Legislature will come before the trustees for consideration and new committees for the coming year are to be appointed.

Mr. Butterfield in his report proposed that the commission be chosen, one by the state board of agriculture, one by the executive committee of the state grange, one by the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, one by the state board of education and three by the Governor—one of those appointed by the Governor to be a practical farmer and one to be an attorney of recognized standing.

It is recommended that the commission shall collect all the laws of the commonwealth bearing on agriculture and country life and recommend a new code to cover present needs.

President Butterfield also proposed that various agencies in the state interested in agriculture and country life should at once get together to work out a program for rural enterprises along these lines; securing the best use of cultivated lands, developing waste and unimproved areas, helping farmers secure an adequate farm labor supply, securing a better system of rural credit, devising a more efficient system of marketing, perfecting the system of agricultural education, getting and keeping the right kind of people on the land and securing a fairly complete organization of agriculture and country life.

President Butterfield summarized the budget needed for the college, as follows:

Available	Requested	1913	1914	Inc.
Investigation	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
Instruction	75,000	85,000	20,000	10,000
Repairs	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
		\$50,000		

Further, the trustees desire this winter a special appropriation of \$210,000 for an agricultural building. The trustees also ask \$40,000 for general improvements.

The report of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1912, showed that the disbursements from current college accounts were \$275,661.60; on account of special appropriations, \$143,655.88; on account of experiment station funds, \$68,649.41; and on account of student trust funds, \$22,855.80. Receipts from the state treasurer amounted to \$153,613.32, and receipts from the United States treasurer amounted to \$33,333.33 and the balance on hand in current accounts is \$19,288.62.

Property of the institution, in the inventory, aggregates \$1,101,752.98, made up as follows: Land, \$80,702.99; college buildings, \$805,020.00; college equipment, \$294,744.30; experiment station buildings, \$50,450.00; experiment station equipment, \$61,745.69. This is an increase over the previous year of \$140,018.47.

The committees which met yesterday were those on finance, study and faculty, farm, experiment department and buildings and arrangement of grounds. The finance, study and faculty, and buildings and grounds committees had social gatherings in the Bellevue hotel.

## ANTI-WAR FEELING IN KONIGGRATZ

(Special to the Monitor)  
VIENNA—Pilsen and Koniggratz have been the scene of some riots brought about by the strong anti-war feeling among the population. This feeling manifested itself in an attempt to prevent the departure of some troops from these towns. The streets were blocked to the station, and the police and officers at the head of the detachments were pelted with stones. Order was not restored until a bayonet charge by the military had taken place.

## ROOSEVELT COMMENT CONTEMPT

BOISE, Ida.—R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Brixon, publisher and managing editor respectively of the Boise Capitol-News, found guilty of contempt of court by the state supreme court, were sentenced Thursday to 10 days in the county jail and fined \$500 each. The citation was that the paper had printed and commented editorially upon an utterance of Colonel Roosevelt criticizing adversely a decision of the court.

## State Educator Who Seeks Reorganization in Farming Interests



(Photo by Chickering)  
**KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD**  
President Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst

## REPORTS HEARD BY LADIES AID TO SOLDIERS' HOME

The annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Association of the Soldier Home, Chelsea, was held in Sewall hall, New Century building, yesterday with Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth in the chair.

Mrs. E. A. Spring read the annual report, which stated that 34 members had been admitted.

Mrs. L. C. Clapp, treasurer, reported the total receipts as \$1905.70; expenses, \$1322.14; cash on hand, \$673.65; in the general fund, \$142.22; Soldiers' Home fund, \$531.43; Hetty Lang Shuman fund, \$211.92; Mary A. Pope fund, \$155; making a total of \$1940.57. The proceeds of the Christmas sale were more than \$900. The officers elected are: Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth, president; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Spring, recording secretary; Mrs. Nina B. Lovejoy, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lizzie C. Clapp, treasurer; Mrs. L. May Brown, assistant treasurer; Mrs. Austin C. Wellington, Mrs. William A. Bancroft, Mrs. B. Reed Wake, Mrs. William H. Talph, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, Mrs. J. Sewall Reed, Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. Oliver Ames, Sr., Mrs. J. Q. A. Brackett, Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mrs. William W. Blackmar, Mrs. Edward A. Horton, Mrs. Eben Howes, Mrs. George T. Perkins, Mrs. Rosewell D. Cushing, Mrs. Dorcas H. Lyman, Mrs. Augusta W. Buckman, Mrs. Agnes Schupbach, Mrs. Charles E. Pierce, Mrs. Spencer Appollon, Mrs. Florence Haynes, Mrs. Nellie F. Libbey, board of council.

Property of the institution, in the inventory, aggregates \$1,101,752.98, made up as follows: Land, \$80,702.99; college buildings, \$805,020.00; college equipment, \$294,744.30; experiment station buildings, \$50,450.00; experiment station equipment, \$61,745.69. This is an increase over the previous year of \$140,018.47.

## PICTURE HOUSES ASKED TO HELP WORK OF SCHOOLS

Possible cooperation between motion picture houses and the schools is being investigated by a permanent committee of the Child Welfare League, according to the annual report of the Associated Charities of Boston. The report states that the committee is comprised of three theater managers, two school teachers and one investigator. The work is confined to Roxbury.

Appointment of the committee came as a result of repeated efforts of the Child Welfare League to interest the managers of the motion picture theaters in reforming the character of their shows. The report says, in part:

"The results of investigations showed far less discouraging conditions than we had expected to find.  
"An appeal was made to the managers. They were asked to provide special Saturday matinees adapted to the needs of the hundreds of children who throng the theaters at that time.  
"Literary, geographical and historical subjects were proposed as well as illustrated fairy tales, trained dogs and other pets, and the orchestral rendering of popular and patriotic songs."

The bell for the new Old South Methodist church has been installed in the belfry and the clock will be ready in a few days.

## TURKISH-ITALIAN WAR COST IS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)  
ROME, Italy.—The cost of the Turkish-Italian war up to the end of September, 1912, amounted to about \$18,920,000, of which \$15,440,000 was expended on the army and \$2,480,000 on the navy. The war, it will be remembered, had lasted just a year at the time stated above.

## HILAIRE BELLOC DENIES

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—Toward the end of January Bernard Shaw is going to defend socialism against Hilaire Belloc's individualism in public debate at the Queens hall. A rumor, nevertheless, has been current which associates the latter in a marked degree with socialism, declaring that he is the cofounder with George Lansbury of a new Socialist party about to be inaugurated immediately. To this charge Mr. Belloc is giving an indignant denial.

MR. COTTER NOT OFFERED POST  
James E. Cotter of Hyde Park says that Governor Foss has not offered him the vacant post in the Boston Licensing board.

## BAY STATE NEWS

### LYNNFIELD

The Second Congregational Sunday school has elected: Superintendent, Miss Edna Ramsdell; assistant superintendent, Mrs. E. M. Eaton; secretary, Walter Gove; treasurer, Miss Evelyn Ramsdell; librarians, Harry Law. New church officers are: Moderator, the Rev. Robert W. Haskins; deacons, William W. Moxham and William H. Stevens; clerk, Miss Evelyn Ramsdell; executive committee, Miss Edna Ramsdell, Mrs. E. M. Eaton, William W. Moxham; trustees, William W. Stevens, J. Woodbury Fuller, Mrs. L. E. Averill.

### MELROSE

The High School Alumni Association has elected: President, Philip B. Carter; vice-president, Alderman Arthur F. Whalen; secretary, Miss Gertrude Gile; treasurer, John J. Keating.

A petition signed by more than 500 citizens has been filed with Principal Lorne B. Hulsman of the high school, asking that the old school hours be reestablished. The sessions were formerly from 8 until 1 o'clock, but were changed this week to 8:20 to 1:20.

### ARLINGTON

Charles S. Richardson has presented Edmund L. Curtis, retiring noble grand of Bethel lodge 12, I. O. O. F., with a past noble grand's collar, the gift of Frank P. Dyer, past grand of Hingham lodge.

These are the new officers of the high school sophomore class: President, Leo Kelley; vice-president, John Thornton; secretary, Miss Ruth Lyons; treasurer, Miss Dorothy Bateman; class editors of the Clarion, Percy Johnson and Miss Ruth Crosby.

### MEDFORD

The Union Congregational Church Society has purchased the Holt estate on Wareham street and will use the property as a parsonage.

Henry E. Scott of Otis street, formerly a teacher in the high school, has been elected deputy secretary of the Society of Colonial Wars.

A fire alarm whistle has been installed at the Stone, Timlow & Co. factory, giving the city two whistles.

### QUINCY

The Woman's Guild of Christ church met in the parish house yesterday.

The Quincy Women's Riverside Club held a meeting at the club house last evening.

The Parent-Teachers Association of the Massachusetts Field school held a meeting last evening. Charles H. Johnson gave an illustrated lecture on "Washington, the Patriot."

### NEWTON

A public installation of the officers of Charles Ward post 62, G. A. R., of Newton, was held last evening in G. A. R. hall, Newtonville. Delegations were present from Lexington, Brighton and Waltham.

A social will be given this evening by the Choir Helpers Guild of Grace church at the Hunnewell Club.

### DEDHAM

The Boys Club of the First church will hold a social at the vestry tonight.

The Allin Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has elected: President, Ralph Pettengill; vice-president, William Tripp, Jr.; corresponding secretary, Miss Marcia Smith; recording secretary, Miss Laura Tripp; treasurer, Theodore T. Pettengill.

### EAST DEDHAM

The German Relief Association has chosen: President, Ernest Manicke; vice-president, Hugo Poackert; treasurer, Hugo Krentel; recording and corresponding secretary, Emil Lange; financial secretary, Adolph Jacob; board of directors, Adolph F. A. Schulz, Charles Klotzer and Joseph Arnhelter.

### ABINGTON

Pilgrim lodge 75, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, A. Waldo McPherson; vice-grand, Clarence Jones; recording secretary, Harry Manson; financial secretary, A. Wilbur Whitmarsh; treasurer, Alden P. West; trustees, Calvin L. Baker, Otis L. Churchill and Horace W. Maxwell.

### READING

North Reading grange has installed officers.

The bell for the new Old South Methodist church has been installed in the belfry and the clock will be ready in a few days.

### MALDEN

Middlesex lodge of Odd Fellows last evening installed officers. District deputy G. M. J. H. Simpson and suite of Zenith lodge of East Boston officiated.

### STONEHAM

Stoneham lodge, K. of P., has installed officers.

### WINCHESTER

The Bay State Street railway has returned to the 30-minute schedule.

### MAYOR-ELECT ENTERTAINED

Edward E. Willard, mayor-elect of Chelsea, was honor guest at an informal dinner of congratulation at the Revere house Thursday evening by about 300 members of the Edward E. Willard Club. Dr. George H. Atkins was toastmaster.

### PANAMA CANAL IS THEME

Commissioner Louis K. Rourke of the public works department lectured upon the Panama canal last evening before the members of the Boston Municipal Service Association in the Revere House.

## FORMER TURKISH LEADER IS CRITIC

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—Brussels is at present the refuge of several of the former members of the committee of union and progress. Djavid Bey, in an interview with the Brussels correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung has indulged in a violent criticism of the present Turkish government, to whom he attributed the disasters to Turkish arms.

In German circles no regard is paid to the views of Djavid Bey and his former colleagues. It is in the politics disseminated by them throughout the army that the Germans see the reason of the Turkish reverses.

## TECH ANNOUNCES NEW INSTITUTE TERM MEMBERS

Cass Gilbert '80 of New York, Charles Hayden '90 of Boston and Charles T. Main '76 of Boston were announced as elected as term members of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the executive committee Thursday night.

Choices were made by postal vote of the members of classes that have been out of the institute for five years or more, and they will serve on the corporation for five years. More than 2000 votes were cast in the election.

Cass Gilbert is a New York architect and is the designer of the Woolworth and other notable buildings.

Charles Hayden is a member of the banking firm of Hayden, Stone & Co. and is a director of the National Shawmut Bank, the Boston & Worcester street railway and other companies. He was a member of the Technology council in 1910-1911.

Charles T. Main of Boston is a noted engineer, having formerly been superintendent of the worsted department of the Pacific mills.

## HARVARD CLUBS PLAN FOR MEETING

Committees are now at work on plans for the seventeenth meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs, to be held in St. Louis May 23 and 24, with the Harvard Club of St. Louis as host.

The general committee consists of the following: Chairman, Albert T. Perkins '87, W. L. R. Gifford '84, J. Archer O'Reilly '02, secretary of the Harvard Club of St. Louis; Thomas R. Akin '90, S. L. Swarts '88, Charles H. Morrill '98, C. R. D. Meler '05.

## LABOR MARKET GAINS

Condition of the labor market, according to the December report of the state free employment office in Boston, has shown a steady improvement for the last five years in the daily average supply, while December, 1912, showed a decided improvement over December, 1911. The demand for skilled labor has been above the normal for this season, especially in the metal trades. The demand for unskilled labor has been small.

## SEAMAN'S ORGANIZATION MEETS

SALEM, Mass.—Mrs. Charles E. Phippen was elected president of the Seaman's Widow and Orphan Association at the annual meeting of the organization held Thursday. Other officers elected were: Vice-president, Mrs. Walter C. Harris; secretary-treasurer, Miss Abbie K. Woodbury. A legacy of \$1000 from the late John Chandler of this city was reported by the treasurer.

## CAR SERVICE TO BE CHANGED

Free transfer privileges will be established at Davis square, West Somerville tomorrow with checks good for transfer from inward bound cars to outward bound cars terminating at Davis square to other outward bound cars. Through service between Clarendon Hill and Sullivan square via Highland avenue will be discontinued.

## TWO POLICEMEN RETIRED

Police Commissioner O'Meara Thursday night retired two patrolmen at their own request. They are James L. McGovern of division 10, who has been connected with the department 33 years; Charles W. Glynn of division 12, who has been connected with the department nearly 38 years. Both will receive \$650 a year pension.

## POLICE HOLD CONCERT

SALEM, Mass.—Receipts from the annual concert of the Salem Police Relief Association held Thursday evening in the Empire theater were gratifying to those in charge of the event. Miss Adelaide Griggs, contralto, Boston; John Thomas, humorist, and a male quartet furnished entertainment.

## CELEBRATION DIRECTORS MEET

South Boston Evacuation day celebration committee organized last night with Charles Quirk as chairman, Henry J. D. Small secretary, M. J. O'Leary treasurer, and James M. Keyes as chairman of the publicity department. The committee in charge of the high school exercises is headed by John H. Means.

## BOSTON JEWELERS MEET

More than 75 members of the Boston Jewelers Association gathered at the American house Thursday evening for the tenth annual dinner of that body, the program including an informal New Year's jubilation, plenty of singing and a vaudeville entertainment. W. S. Sharman acted as toastmaster.



## Rare Antique Sterling Silver

CANDLESTICKS IN SETS OF 4  
DINNER SERVICES  
FRUIT STANDS  
URN  
WAITERS AND TRAYS  
FORKS AND SPOONS

On our third floor we display a most complete collection of rare antique silverware. It comprises sets bearing some of the rarest hall-marks—dating back to the period of Charles the First, and covering periods when the best work of the English silversmiths was produced. One of these periods bears the name of Adams—named after the two famed brothers who produced, in 1779, the beautiful pitcher shown in the illustration, which is considered a perfect example of the period for purity of design and outline.

## Shreve, Crump & Low Company

147 TREMONT STREET, Corner of West Street, BOSTON

## COMMITTEEMAN TELLS OF SCHOOL DRILL DISPUTE

"We found that the report made by Charles H. Cole, fire commissioner, with regard to the response to a fire alarm sounded in the Dearborn school by Benjamin H. Hatch was not in its entirety a true report," said Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., school committeeman, this morning. With the superintendent of schools, Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, he visited the Dearborn school yesterday to make an investigation. Unknown to the master, Charles F. King, they sounded the alarm and saw the school building emptied of its 1000 children in 3 1/2 minutes, all going out in an orderly and wholly satisfactory way. Their investigation showed that at no time had instructions been given the teachers not to obey a fire alarm. They found that Mr. Hatch had been working at the bells so that they had been sounding constantly for several days.

"At the time of the alarm referred to in the dispute all the children in the building responded at once except those in the room immediately outside of which the bells are placed and Mr. Hatch was known to be with them at the time, so that all naturally thought it was not a signal. When the teacher saw the others leaving, however, she ordered her children out. The only thing in which Mr. King could be criticized," said Mr. Corcoran, "was in his custom of notifying the teachers before sounding the signal for drill. This he was not expected to do."

At the next meeting of the school board a reply will be sent to the fire commissioner.

## HARVARD MEN BACK AT WORK AFTER RECESS

Lectures and recitations were resumed today at Harvard College after a 10 days' recess. All students were required to register between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. or be fined \$5.

The musical clubs arrived this morning from New York after their annual holiday concert tour among graduate clubs. They gave concerts in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Reading, Pa., Washington, Baltimore and Brooklyn.

Mid-year examinations will start the last of this month and continue well into February. During the holidays much more work has been done in systematizing the books in Randall hall.

Members of the Harvard Club of Chicago, occupying a special sleeping car on the Twentieth Century limited, arrived in Boston this morning.

## SAVANTS CHOOSE SOUTHERN CITY

CLEVELAND.—Prof. E. B. Wilson of Columbia University, New York, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the closing session Thursday night to succeed E. C. Pickering of Harvard, and it was decided to hold next year's meeting at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 30, 1913, to Jan. 3, 1914.

Judson G. Wall, tax commissioner of New York city, advocated industrial education under government supervision. Statistics were presented showing an economic loss of more than \$700,000,000 among workers in the last year, nearly one fourth of which was due to preventable causes.

## DR. BLODGETT IS ELECTED

At the annual meeting and banquet of the Boston District Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Association at the Boston Art Club last night these officers were elected: Dr. Stephen M. Blodgett, president; Dr. A. M. Horr and Dr. Grace A. Jordan, vice-presidents; Dr. W. A. Ham, secretary; Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, assistant secretary; Dr. E. W. Smith, treasurer; Dr. G. P. Howard, Jr. M. H. Houghton and Dr. D. P. Johnson, censors.

## ENGLISH HIGH '87 MEETS

Members of the class of '87, Boston English high school, attended the twenty-sixth annual dinner last night at the Hotel Thorndike. The guests and speakers were Robert E. Babson, ex-headmaster; John F. Casey, present headmaster, and Masters William H. Sylvester and Frank O. Carpenter. These officers were elected: George E. Hall, president; William T. Uman, vice-president; J. Porter Crosby, secretary and treasurer.

## PHILLIPS ANDOVER ACADEMY NAMES SCHOLARSHIP MEN

ANDOVER, Mass.—Scholarship honors for the fall term at Phillips Andover Academy have just been announced as follows:

First grade—Alan A. Cook, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Elbert C. Ingram, Lawrence, Mass.; Harold V. Sherman, Union, N. J.; Raymond F. Snell, Brockton, Mass.; and Frederick C. Wilson, Andover, Mass.

Second grade scholarships have been given to Thomas H. Anderson Jr., New York; Clarence Auty, Andover, Mass.; Walter J. Bales Jr., Kansas City, Mo.; Gordon Bartlett, Otara, Japan; Howard B. Breeding, Perryville, Ky.; Rufus H. Clapp, St. Paul, Minn.; George E. Cook, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Robert S. Cook, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Frank M. Dunbaugh Jr., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Raymond J. Farrell, Springfield, Mass.; Maubly Forrest, Chicago; Church H. Furbish, Princeton, N. Y.; Shirley M. Hall, Jamestown, N. Y.; Harold P. Harrower, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Laurenz J. Krueger, Butte, Mont.; William Ogreen, Providence, R. I.; Nathaniel B. Paradise, West Medford, Mass.; Malcolm W. Thompson, East Liverpool, O.; Raymond S. Thompson, Fall River, Mass.; Paul Tison, New York; Dean K. Webster Jr., Lawrence, Mass.; and Kirk Winston, Victoria, B. C.

## SOPHOMORES WIN HUNT AT JACKSON

MEDFORD, Mass.—Jackson College sophomores upset tradition by winning an easy victory from the freshmen in the annual "flag hunt" yesterday. Miss Dorothy T. Houghton of North Andover and Miss Pauline A. Moyer of Hartford, Conn., were the sophomores who found the bundles of flags where they had been hidden during the holidays by the freshman class president, Miss Dorothy Hart of Medford, and the freshman class marshal, Miss Mary C. Dole of Enfield, N. H.

Among the sophomore students prominent in the hunt were the class president, Miss Rena M. Greenwood of Medford, Miss Dorothy Hamilton of North Cambridge, Miss Edith H. Johnson of Andover and Miss Geraldine K. Clarke of Ogdensburg, N. Y. The victory gives the sophomores a lead of two points in the annual series of contests.

## LONDON CABMEN PLAN AN APPEAL

(By the United Press)  
LONDON—More than 11,000 men were idle today in the taxicab strike that began on Jan. 1, and it was thought to be certain that Home Secretary McKenna would be appealed to shortly by the strikers.

The employers cannot possibly meet the demands of the chauffeurs according to Lord Chichester, head of the British Motor Cab Company. He gave out a statement that the wholesale dealers in petrol had increased the price 62 per cent and that the taxicab employers could not afford to retail it to the drivers at the price stipulated by the men.

## CONFEREES ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON—Conferees on the Senate and House immigration bills were announced Wednesday. They are Senators Lodge, Dillingham and Smith and Representatives Burnett, Sabath and Gardner. The Burnett literacy test bill, passed by the House as an amendment, practically as a substitute for the Dillingham bill, was rejected by the Senate.

## FINAL EXERCISES CALLED OFF

LACK of funds was announced today as the cause of the abandonment of the closing features of the Lincoln Memorial Society's emancipation anniversary exercises.

## LICENSE BOARD FILLED

LYNN, Mass.—Mayor Conery on Thursday appointed Thomas J. Gorham and J. John Hooper members of the license commission to fill vacancies. The city is no-license.

## Wm. Filene's Sons Company

SHOE SPECIALISTS

Afternoon  
Tea  
in the  
Filene  
Restaurant  
3 to 5  
p. m.

A HIGH-CUT tan boot with medium heel and double sole. Suitable for street wear in stormy weather.

Suitable, too, for skating and tramping. Our regular price for these boots is \$5.

Wm. Filene's Sons Company  
SHOE SPECIALISTS



*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

*BOSTON AND N. E.*

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

STEAMFITTER'S HELPER, vulcanizing  
and tire repairing, age 22, single, res. Cam-

[illegible]

WANTED: Position a junior or in-  
mediate position in planning supplies; very  
pleasant with cools. JOHN JACOBSEN, 100  
1st Ave. S., Duluth, Minn.

[illegible]

WATCHMAN (with 8 years' experience as  
porter and 5 years as receiving clerk, 42,  
residence Chelsea; \$10 week wages,  
References. Mention No. 8406. STATE  
EMP. OFFICE (service free to all),  
Neelant st., Boston. Tel. ex. 2960, 6.

YOUNG MAN (28) would like position  
as "stevedore," stevedeer's helper; 2  
years' experience; 1000 Washington  
St., Boston. Tel. ex. 2960, 6.

WILLIAM COYNE, 71 Cary st., Brockton,  
Mass. Tel. ex. 2960, 6.

YOUNG MAN, American, desires position  
porter in restaurant or hotel; experi-  
ence; 1000 Washington St., Boston.  
Tel. ex. 2960, 6.

YOUNG MAN (18) wants position prom-  
ising advancement in Western states or  
Canada; has knowledge of office work,  
References. Mention No. 8406. STATE  
EMP. OFFICE (service free to all),  
Neelant st., Boston. Tel. ex. 2960, 6.

OUNG SALESMAN wants position with  
estate or home building firm in the  
Northeast or Pacific states; ambitions and  
thrust a position where he will be promoted  
worthy of it. R. ELWYN ARNOLD,  
Pine St., Stoneham, Mass. 4

OUNG MAN (24), strictly temperate,  
estate or home building firm as valet to  
gentleman who travels or business in  
gentleman's estate; American; can furnish  
references. WALTON TELMAGE  
AVIS, 1 Salem St., Cambridge, Mass. 6

OUNG MAN wants office work; some  
experience in accounting; no boardhand;  
preferred best reference. RICHARD  
TERNEBURG, 882 Blue Hill av., Rox-  
bury, Mass. 4

OUNG AMERICAN MAN (20), desires

school, also Fitchburg Business Col-  
lege, also references. RALPH C.  
ACKMAN, 128 Pearl st., Fitchburg.  
9  
YOUNG MAN, 24 years old, with eight  
years experience in book business, desir-  
ous of position with publishing house in Boston,  
New York or Philadelphia. THEODORE  
PIKE, 5125 Walton av., Philadelphia.  
8  
YOUNG COLORED MAN (24) desires sit-  
uation; has knowledge of stenographic  
work; will make self generally useful;  
references. ARTHUR B. LOSSITER,  
Harvard st., Malden, Mass. 10  
**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**  
NEAT COLORED GIRL would like  
Monday and Thursday of each week for

LEY, 80 Windsor st. Roxbury, Mass. 4  
ATTENDANT, age 42, single, res. Roslind-  
ale, \$10 week; not particular as to loca-  
tion. Mention 8446. STATE FREE EM-  
PLOYMENT OFFICE (service free to all)  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Gt. 2960. 6  
DOCKKEEPER (D. E.) and stenog-  
rapher, age 35, single, residence Roxbury;  
good penman and has held responsible  
positions with all firms. Mention 8420.  
STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (ser-  
vice free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Bos-  
ton. Tel. Gt. 2960. 7  
DOCKKEEPER and stenographer, 21,  
residence Malden, \$10 week; as pre-  
sented, but desires a change; men-  
tion 8400. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT  
OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston. Tel. Gt. 2960. 8

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**BREAKER** would like to care for real estate while parties are away for the winter longer; can furnish A. Tel. No. 43, and make a good deal of business in coal and wood ash. Mention 8448. - **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** (service free to all) 3 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 4  
**CASHIER OR STENOGRAPHER** (20), female, residence Dorchester, has a working knowledge of English and French, and speaks Italian, and business college. Mention 8430. **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** (service free to all) 3 Kneeland Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 5  
**CASHIER**, age 21, single, res. E. Lexington 57-58 week. - **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** (service free to all) 3 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Ox. 2960. 6  
**CLERK** also exp. millinery maker. age

ish written ref. Mention 8610 STATE  
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (services  
to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel.  
14-1111.

**COLLEGE STUDENT** desires to ex-  
change services for room and board and  
fares. RUBIE MAE MILLER, 540 Main  
Woburn, Mass. Tel. Woburn 108-3.

**COLORED GIRL** wishes either light  
work, care of baby or morning  
news. Call MISS MARY  
WIRMAN, 22 Windsor st., Roxbury.

**COLORED WOMAN**, reliable, wants po-  
sition as assistant janitress in apartment  
office building. MRS. MILES, 41 Ham-  
d st., suite 2, Boston.

**COLORED WOMAN** would like mornings  
work. LENA ELLIOTT, 13 Windsor  
Roxbury, Mass.

WHICH SHOULD BE  
CONSULTED

experience with first-class houses;  
ntion 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OF-  
CE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st.,  
ton: tel OX 2960.

APABLE YOUNG COLORED GIRL  
 ld like morning work; care of of-  
 or flat. FRANCES E. THOMAS, 29







## RATES

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITH CUTS: FROM 1 TO 12 INSERTIONS, 15 CENTS A LINE; 13 TO 25 INSERTIONS, 12 CENTS A LINE; 26 OR MORE INSERTIONS, 10 CENTS A LINE, NONPAREIL MEASUREMENT.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## Twin Oaks Farm Milk

CLEAN, PURE AND FRESH

ALL PRODUCED FROM OUR OWN HERD OF COWS BOTTLED AND SEALED IN OUR OWN PRIVATE CREAMERY at Twin Oaks Farm

## STRICT RULES OF CLEANLINESS

ARE ENFORCED AT ALL TIMES

TWIN OAKS FARM MILK is a good and nourishing food for infants, and is appreciated by adults who give the question of CLEAN, FRESH MILK proper consideration.

## THINK THIS OVER

Our shipping facilities enable us to deliver our NIGHT'S MILK to you in time for your BREAKFAST THE FOLLOWING MORNING. (Our morning's milk is used for the production of Twin Oaks Farm Cream, which we ship to Worcester daily.)

TWIN OAKS FARM, P. O. Address, Pratts Junction, Mass.

ALDEN BROS. CO., 1171 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Sole Distributors for Boston and Vicinity. Phone Roxbury 1720

## RANCHES—CALIFORNIA

## RANCHES—CALIFORNIA

## CALIFORNIA

FOR SALE—Be happy. Use a little judgment in the use of your money. A very good opportunity is offered in one of these small ranches. Ten acres at \$1500, \$375 cash. Ten acres, one half in full bearing apricots, \$1500 cash. Ten acres, house, barn, well, fine for alfalfa or fruit, only \$2500, \$500 cash, or ten acres improved at \$2500, \$2500 cash; road, house, stove, barn, horse, wagon, harness, plow, narrow cultivator, incubator and brooders, 10-inch well, engine and tank, 6 acres set to one year old fruit. These properties are all below the value of adjoining ranches; the soil, good level roads, only 3 miles from modern city of 6500 and 37 miles east of Los Angeles; all railroads, steam and electric. Apply W. E. C. MEADOWS, 470 E. 48th St., Los Angeles.

## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

## BROWN'S HILL, WESTON

Plot of ground, 70 acres, fronting on Highland and Elm streets, with

## SUPERB 50-MILE VIEW

May be divided into several building sites. Price \$1000 and \$2000 per acre, according to location. Address OWNER, X 74, Monitor Office, or on premises.

## READ, READ, REALIZE

ROSLINDALE BARGAIN—3 houses, 7 rooms each, all improvements; buy this cozy home and receive an income from 2 houses; could not be built today for \$15,000; also extra lot of land, worth \$2500; all goes for \$9000, small payment down, balance easy terms. D. R. McKillop, builder, 137 West Brookline st.

AN INVESTMENT of about \$5000 returns 12 per cent on Worcester property; settlement of estate, S. P. MORRIS, 29 Benefit st., Worcester, Mass.

## REAL ESTATE—PENNSYLVANIA

FOR SALE—Modern 9-room house furnished; 4 miles from Carlisle, N. Y.; barn, good well; 3 miles from first park; steamboat from park to Carlisle; price \$1000. For particulars address MRS. LUCINDA RICHNER, 302 E. 7th st., Erie, Pa.

## WINTER RESORTS

DAYTONA, FLA. ON THE BEAUTIFUL HALIFAX RIVER Delightful Winter Climate, Excellent Hotel

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

A New Haven railway revised time card providing a longer road schedule will be placed in effect at South station Jan. 12.

McGill University hockey team occupied a special parlor car attached to the Boston & Albany road's 9:15 a. m. express from South station today en route to New York city via Springfield.

The mechanical department of the Boston & Maine road received at the southern division's round house, East Cambridge, last evening the first installment of heavy battleship grasshopper Pacific type engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pa.

The operating department of the New Haven road has added new wide vestibule electric lighted copper coaches to the equipment of the Hartford & Waterbury line New York express from South station at 8 o'clock a. m.

The Boston & Maine road furnished reserved cars for the accommodation of Tufts College Glee Club en route home from Nashua, the last stand of the holiday tour.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road handled 80 cars of live stock during the night from Pittsburgh, consigned to Brighton yards routed via Ashtabula and Buffalo.

The Boston & Maine road provided extra cars on all regular trains passing Andover and Exeter from North station today for the accommodation of student travel.

## DR. J. B. BELL AGAIN ASSOCIATION HEAD

Dr. James B. Bell was reelected president of the Evangelical Association of New England yesterday at the annual meeting of that organization in Tremont temple, and S. M. Sayford, general secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors includes W. Herbert Abbott, Albert G. Barber, Milton A. Chandler, William Colton, Eugene H. Cox, Allan C. Emery, George W. Taylor, Frederic D. Fuller, Col. Edward H. Haskell, Percy H. Hodgman, Lyford A. Merrow, the Rev. Corliss Myers, the Rev. Charles L. Page, Charles T. Page, William T. Rich, William F. Rogers, Harry C. Sanborn, Russell L. Snow, James F. Wattle, John Washington Wilson and Charles E. Fish.

According to the treasurer's report, the expenses of the association for the past year were \$11,100.

## Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 6089-6091 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St. European Advertisements should be sent to 23-29 Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London, W. C.

## WHERE TO MARKET

## WHERE TO MARKET



## Sharp &amp; Fyfe's Market

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables  
Mail orders filled. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY  
132 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON  
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

## REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

WANTED MONEY—cash loan improved real estate so as to net you 6 per cent interest with absolute safety of your principal. References furnished on request. HARRY M. LAU, 508-9 Majestic bldg., Detroit, Mich.

## REAL ESTATE—OREGON

PORTLAND CITY LOTS, suburban acreage, for home or investment; free booklet. Information, write J. R. McCLEURE, 286 Oak st., Portland, Ore.

## FARM LANDS—FLORIDA

FLORIDA LANDS—East coast truck and fruit lands; home of famous Indian river orange and grapefruit; adapted pecans, sugar cane, cotton and corn; free book on application. G. M. McKINNEY, General Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

## HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—Furnished house in Weymouth; 2 years lease from Feb. 1, \$450 per year; colonial house, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat and 5 fireplaces; hardwood floors; new furniture and complete equipment; 7 acres land, beautiful view; garage; 12 minutes from train or car. R. R. BOLLES, Weymouth, Mass. Tel. Wey. 282-M.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

Two and Three-Room Suites for Rent with bath, kitchenette and private reception hall; moderate rental. Apply 28 Hemenway st., corner of Norway st.

## ROOMS—FLUSHING, N. Y.

TO LET—A furnished room; young man preferred. MRS. KOENIG, 68 Parkton st., Flushing, N. Y.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

BOARD AND ROOM for two ladies; must share room; \$4 per week. 1918 Barry ave. Tel. Wellington 9331.

## LARGE, beautifully furnished room,

in high grade apt.; private home, Tel. Aus. 18284. Call eve. or Sundays.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Lipton, Saskatchewan People and money needed to develop this wonderful country; I can sell you good farms or can loan your money to prosperous farmers; particulars on request. NIELS M. LARSEN, Lipton, Sask.

## WANTED

An energetic, capable and resourceful representative for an Electric Vehicle Co. who desires to have an agent in Boston. Address 174 Montague st.

## LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER THOMAS W. DIXON Attorneys and Counselors at Law 620 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

## JOHN K. WARD

Attorney at Law 100 N. Y. HARRIETTE M. JOHNSTON-WOOD Attorney and Counselor at Law 60 Wall St., New York

## JOHN R. WATTS

Attorney and Counselor at Law 55 Liberty St., New York City D. W. STEELE, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW 115 Broadway, New York City

## WILLIAM DONAHUE

Attorney and Counselor at Law 1 Liberty Street, New York. WILLIAM C. MAYNE Attorney and Counselor at Law Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

## CLEMMENT V. HULL

Attorney at Law 406 Englewood Bldg., Cleveland, O. LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

## ELIJAH C. WOOD

Attorney and Counselor at Law 29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

## LYNN H. SMITH

State and Federal Courts Jefferson, Wis. JOB P. LYON Attorney at Law—Room 306 Boston Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

## De Forest M. Neice

Herbert W. Packard NEICE AND PACKARD, LAWYERS 627-9 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

## Edward J. Clark, Lawyer

825 Yeon Bldg., PORTLAND, ORE. ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

## PATENTS

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed. C. B. SMITH & CO., 411-12 Prospect Bldg., Cleveland, O. Main 3565.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## Quimby's Candy Shop

Special sale of Fancy Boxes, slightly soiled, Chocolates fresh and good, at just 1/2 regular price. Special Chocolate Caramels, regular 25c quality, per lb. 15c. Special Chocolate Chips, regular 25c quality, per lb. 15c. Special Chocolate Peppermints, regular 25c quality, per lb. 15c. Nut Caramels, per lb. 15c. Old Fashioned Chocolates, per lb. 15c. Best Granulated Sugar, per lb. 6c. 81 PORTLAND STREET

## CATNIP BALL

A Toy for Cats and an Exercise. Store. By mail to any address if they don't furnish them. DR. A. C. DANIELS, 172 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## MAGAZINE AGENCIES

LET ME PLACE your magazine subscriptions, new and renewals, and save you time and money; let me quote lowest rates on the periodicals you desire; or send catalog. HARRY G. ALEXANDER, Magazine Agency, Glens Falls, N. Y.

## INFORMATION

ASK US Anything You Want to Know. Millions of old and up-to-date clippings, articles, notes, records, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick reference. The Search-Light Information Library, 450 4th Ave., cor. 31st, New York.

## PETS

Dr. Daniels' Dog Bread Is best for dogs and puppies; at drug and grocery stores; send for booklet on feeding. DR. A. C. DANIELS, 172 MILK ST., Boston, Mass.

## BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard's Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedia, complete libraries in any number of volumes. A telephone call will give you information. Correspondence invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

## PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, Painting and Decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper. 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1655.

## TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave., maker of fine clothes. Unsurpassed facilities for pressing, altering and repairing.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## From Producer to Consumer By Parcel Post

THE new Parcel Post offers an opportunity for the Producer of things used in the home to deal directly with the Consumer. Better prices can be secured this way by the Producer than from local buyers. The Consumer secures fresher articles and better service, at a less price by eliminating several profits between the two. This department of The Christian Science Monitor offers Producers the channel through which satisfactory distribution may be made directly to the homes of the user—an ideal method of marketing. Rates for advertising in this department are: For one or two insertions, 12 cents per line per insertion; for three or more insertions, 10 cents per line per insertion. There are 14 lines in an inch of column space, and an average of 73 words to the inch. In counting names and addresses should be counted as part of the advertisement. This department appears in the Monitor's City and Local Editions of Monday and International and New England Editions of Tuesday, each week, the advertisements appearing in all four editions at the one price. Furnish us the facts and price you wish to pay and we will write your advertisements.

WHAT MAY BE MAILED	WHAT IS BARRED	HOW TO PACK	RATES OF POSTAGE
All articles classed as fourth-class mail matter except seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and plants intended for propagation; all fresh meats, dressed poultry, fish and similar articles are accepted for local delivery only. Eggs, butter, lard, vegetables, fruits, berries and all articles produced on the farm, in the home or in the factory. This new service is designed for farm and factory products.	Infernal machines. Intoxicating liquors. Poisons. Poisonous animals. Live insects and reptiles, except queen bees and dried reptiles mailed in accordance with Department of Agriculture regulations. Explosives. Mechanical or chemical devices or compositions likely to ignite or explode. Pistols and revolvers, entire or detached.	Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries when properly packed or wrapped so as to prevent damage to other mail matter will be accepted for delivery. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when properly wrapped and packed in a suitable container and labeled "Eggs". Postmasters must refuse to receive parcels not properly packed for safe shipment.	Each additional First-class pound, eleven pound, pound pounds Rural route and city delivery \$0.05 \$0.01 \$0.15 30-mile zone. .05 .03 .25 150-mile zone. .06 .04 .46 300-mile zone. .07 .05 .67 600-mile zone. .08 .06 .88 1000-mile zone. .09 .07 .79 1400-mile zone. .10 .09 1.00 1800-mile zone. .11 .10 1.11 Over 1800 miles. .12 .12 1.32

EGGS	POULTRY	CLAMS, FISH, ETC.	JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC.
1. FRESH EGGS Sent carefully packed postpaid to any address for 30c per doz. Grain fed eggs of all quality and variety. Back Bay will directly to our customers—not through dealers. Address	Best Birds, Best Eggs Lowest Prices. All leading varieties. Pure-bred Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys. Largest Poultry Farm in the world. Fowls, Eggs and incubators at lowest prices. Send for big book, "Poultry for Profit." Tells how to raise poultry and run incubators. 6. SQUABS dressed and ready to cook; young and tender and fresher than you can buy at your market. Address	9. Your Order for Fresh Clams Will be filled on receipt of your order and in 24 hours you can have freshly dug Little Neck Ipswich clams for dinner. Sent by parcel post to any address postpaid at a qt. Address 10. FRESH FISH To any home within the Boston Postal District at the following rates: Haddock ..... lb. Bluefish ..... c lb. Cod ..... c lb. Halibut ..... c lb. Pollock ..... c lb. Flounders ..... c lb. When giving your order give choice of at least two kinds of fish and your preference. Address	13. HOME MADE PRESERVES—Made from fruits and berries grown on this farm and put up by me. Raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, cherries, pears and plums. Sent carefully packed by parcel post to you from us. Communicate with— 14. LIVE GESE FEATHERS New geese feathers plucked from live geese; nothing better for pillows. — c the pound, sent by parcel post to any address. Write to— 15. BAG RUGS, just as quaint and serviceable as those our grandmothers "hooked." Circular or triangular or made to any size ordered. Hand made by— 16. FOR THE STABLE There is nothing better for sweeping out the barn than hand made brooms. These brooms are made of young birch and will last a long time. Sent to any address within the 50-mile zone for 75c postpaid. Address— 17. GENUINE ANTIQUES Genuine antiques purchased at country auctions this spring: Candlesticks, china, bed warmers, are tongs, foot-stoves, old lamps, rag rugs, banjo clocks, etc. Write me for prices and information. Address—

LINE MEASUREMENT
No. 1. .... 9 lines No. 2. .... 11 lines No. 3. .... 8 lines No. 4. .... 9 lines No. 5. .... 10 lines No. 6. .... 4 lines No. 7. .... 8 lines No. 8. .... 12 lines No. 9. .... 10 lines No. 10. .... 13 lines No. 11. .... 7 lines No. 12. .... 7 lines No. 13. .... 9 lines No. 14. .... 7 lines No. 15. .... 5 lines No. 16. .... 5 lines No. 17. .... 10 lines

## Are You Interested in Poultry?

At the time of the forthcoming Boston Poultry Show (January 7-12, 1913), the attention of raisers and fanciers of poultry, here in New England particularly, will be focused upon the many subjects relating to the raising of poultry. Besides its local circulation, the Monitor has a very large circulation throughout this territory. Anything relating to the sale of poultry stock, etc., advertised at this time will receive an unusual amount of attention and the poultry section of this paper offers an excellent opportunity for producing business-getting results. From facts you submit we will gladly write your advertisements without any obligation. The price of this poultry advertising, which will appear on Thursday of each week, will be per line:

For advertisements with cuts: 1 to 12 insertions, 15 cents a line; 13 to 25 insertions, 12 cents a line; 26 or more insertions, 10 cents a line.

For advertisements without cuts: 1 insertion, 12 cents a line; 2 or more insertions, 10 cents a line, nonpareil measurement.

No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Your order sent in now will receive prompt attention.



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The five-story brick building at 135 and 137 Brighton street, West End, has been purchased by Betsey Kerrah from the owner, Betsey Jakofsky. The building stands on 2297 square feet of land lying between Poplar and Allen streets. The total assessed value is \$16,000, of which \$7500 is on the lot.

The Peninsular Family Laundry, Inc., has taken over the James V. Devine property at 27 to 33 Boston street, consisting of Ellery street, South Boston, consisting of a large frame building and 12,400 square feet of land. It is assessed for \$8000, including \$5000 on the land.

### BACK BAY AND BRIGHTON

The Wilcock Realty Company has sold the three brick apartment houses at 49 to 53 Mountfort street, near Beacon street, Back Bay. The purchaser is Margaret C. Tobin. Each building contains three suites and the lots aggregate 6614 square feet assessed for \$13,200. The total value is \$36,500.

In connection with the above, the Wilcock Realty Company takes title to the estate at 1367 and 1371 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, consisting of brick apartment houses and 5051 square feet of land, for B. J. Connolly. The total assessment of this property is \$38,800, including \$3600 on the land. Edward H. Wiggin, 60 State street, negotiated these transactions.

### DORCHESTER AND ROXBURY

The frame double house and 4183 square feet of land at 14 and 16 Hamlet street, near Uphams Corner, Dorchester, has been sold by Eleanor N. Adams to William J. Days, who buys for a home. It is assessed for \$3500, including \$1100 on the land. Silas N. Parsons, 734 Dudley street, was the broker.

James M. Shearman has purchased from Nathan M. Smith, the single frame house at 21 and 23 Erie street, junction of 430 Seaver street. There is a ground area of 6888 square feet, taxed on \$2800, which makes up the total assessment of \$14,800.

Another property to change hands is at 103 Devon street, near Lorraine street, Dorchester, purchased by Samuel Lian-sky and another from Mary Cohen. It consists of a single frame dwelling and 4212 square feet of land. The entire property is assessed for \$6300, with \$1200 on the lot.

Final papers have been placed on record by the Mechanics Iron Foundry Company from George F. Dinsmore, title coming through Joseph L. Keogh, transferring 4772 square feet of land at the junction of Kemble and Reading streets, Roxbury, assessed for \$2400.

### PURCHASE OF DOVER ESTATES

Final papers have been recorded today in the Norfolk registry of deeds conveying the William Whiting estate on Springdale avenue, Dover from Anna A. Rowell et al through W. B. Williams to Lawrence Minot.

This property comprises 20 acres of upland, tillage and meadow, on which is a cottage and barn.

Arthur L. Stevenson has also conveyed to Laurence Minot a four acre parcel on Springdale avenue, adjoining the above, which completes this transaction.

The purchaser expects to make extensive alterations to the cottage and build an attractive house for his own occupancy. These sales were negotiated through the office of Walter Channing, Jr.

### IMPORTANT MEDFORD SALE

The Medford inn, a three-story brick building at 81 to 89 Main street, Medford, also the Medford Mercury, three-story frame building, have been sold to John A. Carroll of Medford. These improvements include 27,500 square feet of land valued at \$10,400. The total assessment is \$12,400. Frederick M. Viles of Eskine, Alberta, Canada, was the former owner.

## SIMMONS DEAN ENTERTAINS IN DORMITORIES

At the Simmons dormitories on Brookline avenue this afternoon the women of the corporation who comprise the committee on dormitories and the senior and junior classes will be the guests of Dean Arnold. Seniors in cap and gown will conduct the guests about the buildings.

The Assistant Directors Club of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union will give an informal party in honor of the seniors at 264 Boylston street next Tuesday evening, Jan. 7.

Match games for the basketball trophy cup, presented by Miss Florence Dill, athletic director, will begin next week. The cup is held now by the class of 1914.

### SCHOLARSHIP GIVERS HOSTS

Aiding its scholarship fund, the Twentieth Century Educational Club held its fourth annual concert and reception in Paul Revere hall last night. The organization has awarded a scholarship to one member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and another at the Y. M. C. A. electrical school.

**DR. CAMPBELL TALKS ON PAPER**  
Dr. J. W. Campbell of Dexter, N. Y., delivered an address upon the manufacture of paper Thursday evening at the annual dinner of the Andrews Paper Company at the American house.

## SHIPPING NEWS

### PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived  
Str Chippewa, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.  
Str Massasoit, Lakeman, Machiasport, Me.

Str Belast, Curtis, Winterport, Me.  
Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tg Cumberland, Svendsen, Baltimore, twg bge Number Six.  
Tg Swatara, Phillips, Philadelphia twg bgs Maple Hill and Conewago.

Tg W. H. Yerkes Jr., Perkins, Lynn, twg bge Hopalong, for New York.  
Tg Mercury, Walls, Searsport, Me.  
Sch Frank Huckins, Hunter, Jacksonville.

Sch Newell B. Howes, Leighton, Salisbury Beach, Mass.  
Sch Woodbury M. Snow, supposed from Rockland.

Str Allegheny, Chase, Philadelphia.  
Tg H. A. Mathis, Ross, Gloucester, Mass.  
Str Edison Light, Meech, Sewalls Point, N. S.

Str Anglian (Br.), Toozes, London.  
Str Boston (Br.), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S.  
Str City of Augusta, Munson, New York.

Str Caecian, Briggs, Baltimore via Newport News.  
**Sailed**  
Str San Jose (Br.), Port Limon; tg H. A. Methis, Gloucester, twg schr Richard.

Strs Scyllian (Br.), Glasgow; Boston (Br.), Yarmouth, N. S.; Grecian, Baltimore via Newport News; H. F. Dimock, Leesport, and Manatway, Philadelphia.

### COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Jan 2—Arrd strs Manna Hata, New York, and cleared to return; Sloderdyk, Rotterdam via New York; Heighington, Poti, etc.; Lord Iveagh, Las Palmas.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan 2—Arrd at Chisholms island, by Lynn, New York, in tow of tug Columbia.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan 2—Arrd schs Dorchester, Virginia; Thos B. Cator, do.

SEARSPORT, Jan 2—In port, by Nequehoning, from Elizabethport.

PROVIDENCE, Jan 2—Arrd, strs New Orleans, Philadelphia; Ravenscroft, Norfolk; tgs S. Thomas Brown, Ball River; W. E. Gladwin, New York; Battler, do; bgs Tobyhanna, South Amboy; White dell, do; Chemung, Hoboken; Hatteras, do; Severn, Norfolk; Penn, Guttenberg; Wm L. Creggan, do; Walton, Cornwall; Delhi, do.

## CARMENT WORKERS CONTINUE STRIKE

NEW YORK—Attempts to end the strike of garment workers by arbitration failed at last today.

A crowd of more than 1000 strikers marched from their meeting hall to a large clothing plant at LaFayette street and Astor place. One policeman prevented disturbance. He finally allowed a deputation of three strikers to enter the building. No persons were found at work.

**TWO MORE FIRMS AFFECTED**  
HAVERHILL, Mass.—Two additional shoe firms were affected by the cutters' strike yesterday. Nine of the 100 cutters employed by F. M. Hodgdon quit work and four left the factory of Fred F. Swett. Seventeen firms are now affected and about 300 men are on strike, according to the leaders.

**ATTEMPT TO ARBITRATE FAILS**  
FITCHBURGH, Mass.—After Mayor Frank O. Hardy had failed yesterday in an attempt to arbitrate the weavers' strike at the Arden mills of the American Company, Frank E. Daniels, agent of the I. W. U., organizer and leader of the strikers, said that from now on he will work for a general strike in this city of textile workers.

**AMBASSADOR'S BODY ARRIVES**  
NEW YORK—The body of Whitelaw Reid, late ambassador to the court of St. James, arrived here today on the Natal, the British cruiser chosen by King George. The Natal anchored in the North river below Grant's tomb. Astern were the battleships Florida and North Dakota and the destroyers Roe, Drayton, McCall and the Paulding. The body is to be taken ashore this afternoon and escorted by a guard of the North Dakota marines to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where services will be held tomorrow.

**CARPENTERS REELECT OFFICERS**  
Daniel H. Deegan and A. J. Howlett were reelected general secretary and general agent of Greater Boston carpenters' district council on the referendum ballot of the 6000 members of the 32 affiliated lodges. The result was announced at last night's meeting of the delegates to the council, which organized for 1913 with the election of officers by the delegates.

**COAL MINES GIVE 200,000 TONS EACH**  
WASHINGTON—There are 735 coal mines in the United States producing more than 200,000 tons each annually, according to the United States geological survey. Pennsylvania has 269 bituminous and 168 anthracite mines producing in excess of 200,000 tons each yearly.

**ELECTRICITY IN HOME THEME**  
Domestic uses of electricity are to be considered tonight at a public lecture given by the Edison Illuminating Company in the Barnard Memorial, 10 Warren street.

## EDGAR B. MERRITT IS RECEIVING SUPPORT FOR INDIAN SERVICE

WASHINGTON—Joseph T. Robinson, congressman from Arkansas, and chairman of the committee on public lands, in commenting on the coming appointment of a new commissioner of Indian affairs says that the President and the secretary of the interior will need to be guided by several considerations in making a choice. Because Mr. Robinson believes that Edgar B. Merritt, chief law officer of the Indian bureau here, possesses exceptional qualities to conduct the affairs of the Indian office he has addressed a letter to Secretary Fisher, in which he points out just why he thinks Mr. Merritt would prove a most valuable commissioner of Indian affairs.

"Mr. Merritt does not owe his present position to a political appointment or preferment," writes Chairman Robinson, "but has obtained that important post by ability and hard work in competition with other employees of the Indian service."

Chairman Robinson is authority for the further statement that Mr. Merritt has been endorsed by 18 senators, 60 representatives, practically all the Indian organizations of the country, as well as by some of the most prominent men in the United States not in official life, including former Ambassador Choate, former Governor Long of Massachusetts and a former commissioner of Indian affairs, F. E. Leupp.

Speaking further of Mr. Merritt's fitness for the office, Chairman Robinson says in his letter to Secretary Fisher as follows:

"I am advised that no protests have been filed against the appointment of Mr. Merritt. He has the confidence and good will of the Indians of the country, as well as all the organizations and associations interested in Indian work. If Mr. Merritt were appointed commissioner of Indian affairs he could unify the various antagonistic factions in the Indian service, and with his intimate knowledge of all the details of Indian work could bring about improved conditions in Indian administration and conduct the bureau on a plane that would be satisfactory to the Indians and to the public, and would be a credit to your department and to the administration."

Chairman Robinson is of the opinion that the saving of the San Carlos reservoir site by Mr. Merritt is alone a sufficient reason why he should be seriously considered for promotion.

Besides giving it as his belief that the promotion of Mr. Merritt would be an inspiration to the thousands of government employees who are under the civil service. Chairman Robinson adds that he trusts Secretary Fisher will read the hearings on the Indian affairs appropriation bills for 1911. He hopes the secretary of the interior will call for Mr. Merritt and the San Carlos record in verification of what he has written the secretary.

H. T. Helgesen, congressman from North Dakota, a member of the committee on immigration and naturalization of Indian affairs, also strongly indorses Mr. Merritt for the position of commissioner. Writing to President Taft, Congressman Helgesen says that he has had ample opportunity to thoroughly acquaint himself with Mr. Merritt's qualifications and fitness for the office, and that he believes that the office needs a thorough overhauling.

## NANTUCKET EATS NO SCALLOPS; THEY BRING HIGH PRICE

NANTUCKET, Mass.—Scallops are plentiful here, and ever since the season opened and it was discovered that the Nantucket beds were more extensive than for many years, the prices have kept going up until they have reached a record figure approaching \$5 a gallon the past week. For the islanders themselves to eat scallops means "eating money" and the shellfish seldom adorn an island table. Porter house steak and turkeys are much more fitting, with scallops hovering between \$4 and \$5.

About the middle of November the beds in the lower harbor were about worked out, but Nantucket is fortunate enough to possess several sections equally productive, and through December upward of 100 boats dredged daily at Nantucket, on the west end of the island. Now the fishermen have gone to Muskeget, where the beds are reported even more prolific.

In the history of Nantucket's scallop fishery there has never been a year until this when Nantucket had actual control of the market.

**CONGRESSMAN PASSES AWAY**  
WASHINGTON—Representative W. Wadsworth of the second Michigan district, jumped overboard from the Panama liner Panama last night. The news was received by the war department via wireless today.

**BOULEVARD CONTRACT PLACED**  
SALEM, Mass.—The Essex county commissioners Thursday awarded the contract for the construction of the Lawrence-Methuen boulevard to Joseph Wagonbach & Son of Lawrence for \$47,492.40. There were 10 bidders.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

**EASTBOUND**  
Sailings from New York  
Cameronia, for Glasgow, Jan. 4  
America, for Hamburg, Jan. 4  
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Canada, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Celtic, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
George Washington, Bremen, Jan. 4  
Italia, for Naples, Jan. 4  
Laconia, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Minnehaha, for London, Jan. 4  
New York, for Southampton, Jan. 4  
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam, Jan. 4  
Savoy, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Potsdam, for Rotterdam, Jan. 4  
Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 4  
Nimrod, for Southampton, Jan. 4  
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Patricia, for Hamburg, Jan. 4  
Savoie, for Havre, Jan. 4  
California, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Kursk, for Rotterdam, Jan. 4  
Minneapola, for London, Jan. 4  
Rochambeau, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
St. Paul, for Southampton, Jan. 4  
Lustania, for New York, Jan. 4  
Oceania, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Stampania, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Taurina, for Naples, Jan. 4  
Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 4  
Bremen, for Hamburg, Jan. 4  
La Provence, for Havre, Jan. 4  
President Grant, for Hamburg, Jan. 4  
Carnegie, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Chicago, for Havre, Jan. 4  
France, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Munich, for London, Jan. 4  
Munich, for London, Jan. 4  
Philadelphia, for Southampton, Jan. 4  
Schulze di Ploem, for Naples, Jan. 4  
Genoa, Jan. 4  
Celtic, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Lustania, for New York, Jan. 4  
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, Jan. 4  
Nimrod, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 4  
Mauretania, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Baltic, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg, Jan. 4  
La Lorraine, for Havre, Jan. 4  
America, for New York, Jan. 4  
Caledonia, for Glasgow, Jan. 4  
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, Jan. 4  
Sado Maru, for San Francisco, Jan. 4  
Mesa, for London, Jan. 4  
Venezia, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4

### Transpacific Sailings

**WESTBOUND**  
Sailings from San Francisco  
Shinjo Maru, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Logan, for Manila, Jan. 4  
Manuka, for Sydney, Jan. 4  
Lurline, for Honolulu, Jan. 4  
Siberia, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Centuria, for Sydney, Jan. 4  
Wilhelmina, for London, Jan. 4  
China, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Honolulu, for Honolulu, Jan. 4  
Manchuria, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Sierra, for Sydney, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Seattle  
Shidzuoka Maru, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Bellerophon, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Marama, for Sydney, Jan. 4  
Monteagle, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Tamba Maru, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Polerico, for Manila, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Tacoma  
Chicago Maru, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Canada Maru, for Hongkong, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Vancouver  
Marama, for Sydney, Jan. 4  
Monteagle, for Hongkong, Jan. 4

### Eastbound

Sailings from Hongkong  
Panama Maru, for Tacoma, Jan. 4  
Mongolia, for San Francisco, Jan. 4  
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Jan. 4  
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, Jan. 4  
Sado Maru, for San Francisco, Jan. 4  
Mesa, for London, Jan. 4  
Venezia, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Boston  
America, for New York, Jan. 4  
Ivernia, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Pretorian, for Glasgow, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Philadelphia  
Monmouth, for Antwerp, Jan. 4  
Manitou, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Marquette, for Antwerp, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Portland, Me.  
Ionian, for Glasgow, Jan. 4  
Canada, for Liverpool, Jan. 4  
Corinthian, for Glasgow, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Montreal  
All sailings from St. John, Halifax, or Portland, Me., during winter.

### Westbound

Sailings from Liverpool  
Canada, for Halifax, Jan. 4  
Lustania, for New York, Jan. 4  
Ivernia, for Boston, Jan. 4  
Magenta, for New York, Jan. 4  
Baltic, for New York, Jan. 4  
Mauretania, for New York, Jan. 4  
Dominion, for Halifax, Jan. 4  
Caledonia, for New York, Jan. 4  
Saxonia, for Boston, Jan. 4  
Celtic, for New York, Jan. 4  
Lustania, for New York, Jan. 4  
Arabic, for Boston, Jan. 4  
Sailings from London  
Mesaba, for New York, Jan. 4  
Minnehaha, for New York, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Southampton  
Minnetonka, for New York, Jan. 4  
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Jan. 4  
Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for New York, Jan. 4  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Jan. 4  
Majestic, for New York, Jan. 4  
President Lincoln, for New York, Jan. 4  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Jan. 4  
New York, for New York, Jan. 4  
St. Louis, for New York, Jan. 4  
Oceania, for New York, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Glasgow  
Corinthian, for Portland, Jan. 4  
Pretorian, for Boston, Jan. 4  
Columbia, for New York, Jan. 4  
Scandinavia, for New York, Jan. 4  
Cameronia, for New York, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Hamburg  
Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for New York, Jan. 4  
Saxonia, for New York, Jan. 4  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Jan. 4  
Barbarossa, for New York, Jan. 4  
Seiditz, for New York, Jan. 4  
Sailings from Havre  
La Provence, for New York, Jan. 4  
La Lorraine, for New York, Jan. 4  
Niagara, for New York, Jan. 4  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Jan. 4  
La Savoie, for New York, Jan. 4  
La Touraine, for New York, Jan. 4  
Rochambeau, for New York, Jan. 4

### Incoming Steamships at Boston

**DUE TODAY**  
Jeserick, Japan and China, Dec. 8  
Fenley, Bremen, Dec. 6  
Loulana, Copenhagen, Dec. 7  
Cliftonian, Rotterdam, Dec. 17  
Bostonia, Manchester, Dec. 17  
Sagamore, Liverpool, Dec. 22  
Batavia, Hamburg, Dec. 20  
Calvin Austin, St. John, via Maine ports

**DUE SATURDAY**  
Falkland, Dec. 28  
Bohemian, Antwerp, Dec. 26  
Kasama, Calcutta via Alcock, Dec. 20  
Boston, Yarmouth, S. Jan. 1  
Gallio, Hull, Dec. 24  
Manitou, Calcutta, Nov. 23  
Esperia, Port Limon, Dec. 28

### DUE MONDAY

Argentea, Calcutta, Nov. 18  
via Suez, Dec. 14

### By Wireless

British cruiser Natal, bound to New York, passed Nantucket yesterday afternoon; due to arrive at New York today.  
SS Patricia, Hamburg for New York, via Halifax, N. S., for New York, Jan. 4  
SS Madona, Marseilles, etc. for Providence, was 700 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:20 a. m. yesterday.  
SS Hudson, Havre, Bordeaux and Vigo, yesterday.  
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam and Bonlogne, via Halifax, N. S., for New York, Jan. 4  
SS Sado, for New York, via New York, Jan. 4  
SS Buffalo, Hull, Eng. for New York, via New York, Jan. 4  
SS Sado, for New York, via New York, Jan. 4  
SS Sado, for New York, via New York, Jan. 4

### CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION URGED

The civil service commissioners recommended to the legislature today that the payrolls of every city in the commonwealth shall be submitted to the commission and that the board shall certify that the persons therein named are properly employed under the classified service before payments can be made. This law at present applies to the payrolls of the city of Boston and the commission declares that the time has arrived when the system should be extended to include all other cities in the commonwealth.

### SENATE CONTEST CARRIED FORWARD

While the Republican members of the House await a conference on procedure in nominating a Republican candidate for United States senator statements are being received from supporters of the candidates now in the field.  
Alfred S. Hall of Winchester has issued a statement in the interest of Congressman Samuel W. McCall. A. Clark of Lee has also issued a statement to promote the candidacy of William B. Plunkett of Adams.

### BOARD INVESTIGATE WRECK

Ties, roadbed, rails and equipment were found to be in good condition on investigation into the cause of the derailment of a train which occurred last August on the New Haven railroad at Crescent avenue, Boston, by the Massachusetts railroad commission, and as a result the commissioners, in their report, declare that they have been unable to reach a conclusion as to the cause.

### NO TROLLEY CARS MOVE

YONKERS, N. Y.—All sorts of vehicles have been pressed into service here to accommodate the public as the street carmen's strike was so complete that not a trolley moved. President Whitridge announced early resumption of the car service in excess of estimated revenue.

### CITY EMPLOYEES PAY CUT

CHICAGO—The city council voted a cut of 20 per cent on city employees' wages to solve the problem of a budget estimate of \$23,304,193, which is \$4,500,000 in excess of estimated revenue.







# Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF ROAD SET FORTH IN ANNUAL REPORT

Statement of National Railway of Mexico Speaks of Difficulty in Disposing of Securities at Reasonable Terms—Loans to Subsidiaries

NEW YORK—The pamphlet report of the National railways of Mexico for the fiscal year ended June 30 last has been issued. The income account in full was published on Oct. 3 last. It showed a total surplus over all charges and dividends amounting to \$5128.

Chairman of the Board of Directors Luis Elguero, in his remarks to stockholders, says:

As was mentioned at the ordinary general meeting last year, on account of the unfavorable financial conditions prevailing, it was not thought advisable to dispose of the bonds of the company then in its treasury, and that accordingly two series of notes had been issued, one series maturing at the end of two years, the other at the end of one year. The latter series, amounting to £1,000,000 sterling became due in the fiscal year under review, and was paid at maturity, the \$6,150,000 prior lien bonds pledged as collateral security therefor being returned to the company. The two-year notes do not mature until June 1, 1913. The interest on both series of notes was paid when due.

The board of directors had hoped to be able to sell at a satisfactory price during the course of the present year all or a part of the treasury bonds, but unfortunately the markets for these securities showed no improvement over those of the previous year. Consequently, it was decided to defer any such sale until there was some improvement.

The inability to dispose of the treasury assets necessitated our making other arrangements for the funds to meet the financial requirements of the company, and negotiations were successfully conducted for a loan of \$13,000,000 United States currency for one year. This loan was obtained in New York and bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. The company deposited as collateral security therefor \$12,900,000 prior lien bonds and \$6,000,000 guaranteed general mortgage bonds.

In consideration of the said loan an option until Aug. 15, 1912, was given for the purchase of the whole or any part of certain of the company's prior lien and general mortgage bonds. Said option, however, was not exercised.

Of the other outstanding obligations of the company I beg to advise that note No. 4, the last of those issued to the Southern Pacific Company at the time of acquiring from it certain shares of the Mexican International Railroad Company, was duly paid at maturity.

During the year under review prior lien bonds were authorized by the trustees and delivered to the company to the face amount of \$2,526,308, in reimbursement of expenditures made to Dec. 31, 1910, for improvements and betterments and in the construction of the line from Durango to Llano Grande.

The operation of the various subsidiary companies and of leased and controlled lines has been continued, particular attention having been given to improving the properties. To this end and to aid in their development and progress financial assistance was given some of them during the year, it being considered inadvisable for said companies to endeavor to obtain the necessary funds in foreign markets owing to the difficulty of sale, at satisfactory prices, of Mexican securities.

To June 30, 1912, there had been loaned to the Vera Cruz to Isthmus railroad the sum of \$3,255,733 (pesos), at 6 per cent per annum, to enable that company to meet expenditures in connection with the construction of branch lines. To same date there had been loaned to the Pan-American Railroad Company, under terms similar to those mentioned above, the sum of \$2,102,583 (pesos) in order that it might meet its financial requirements.

From the amounts loaned to these companies there should be deducted from that to the Vera Cruz to Isthmus railroad \$127,000 (pesos), and from that to the Pan-American Railroad Company \$1,157,579 (pesos) representing "refunds from the results of operations of the forest road for the year ended June 30, 1912, and of the Pan-American for the two years ended the same date, caused principally by heavy expenditures for renewals and betterments." As the shareholders are aware, under the terms of the contracts whereby the shares of said companies were acquired, this company obligated itself to meet such deficits.

Pursuant to the terms of the contract covering the purchase of shares of the Pan-American Railroad Company, the guaranty of Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico has been placed upon bonds of said company to the amount of \$136,000 (pesos) on its first mortgage 5 per cent bonds and to an amount of \$2,068,000 (pesos) on its general mortgage 5 per cent bonds.

The board has satisfaction in advising that during the year covered by this report, four contracts were entered into between the department of communications and public works of the United States of Mexico and the company. Two of said contracts modify concessions already granted, the other two relate to the construction of new lines.

The amended contracts cover (1) the line between Durango, in the state of same name, and Canitas, in the state of Zacatecas, with a branch line to Sombrerete in the latter state, a total distance of approximately 277 kilometers; the construction of which has been pushed vigorously, is now nearing completion,

and it is hoped will soon be in operation. And (2) the line which will unite Penjamo, in the state of Guanajuato, with Ajuno, in the state of Michoacan, work on which is also well advanced.

Of the new concession one is for the construction of a line from a point on the Inter-oceanic railway, near the station of San Francisco (approximately 44 kilometers from Vera Cruz) which will pass by Tamos (on the San Luis-Tampico Line), and terminate at the port of Matamoros, in the state of Tamaulipas, thus practically uniting, in connection with the lines of the company already constructed, the ports of Veracruz, Tampico and Matamoros and traversing a large extent of country adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico. The importance of this concession is obvious.

The other new concession is for a line from the station of Allende (on the former Mexican International railroad) to San Carlos, both in the state of Coahuila, and with the right of extending said line to Las Vacas, in the same state.

The amount expended in the construction of the new lines mentioned and of the Durango to Llano Grande line exceeds the sum of \$10,000,000 (pesos).

In these concessions authority is given the company to take up certain portions of its existing lines to a length corresponding to some of the lines covered by the new concessions. This will permit of the suppression of parallel or unnecessary lines, and consequently the discontinuance of an unprofitable service which under the original concession covering said lines would have to be continued. It will also allow a more logical distribution of transportation facilities throughout the republic, which was one of the objects of the consolidation of the National and Central lines.

To enable the company to proceed with the work of taking up the lines referred to, steps were taken to obtain consent thereto as required by the provisions of the company's mortgages. It is satisfactory to report that same has been received.

In respect of important works other than the construction of lines of railway, mention should be made of the authority given by the board of directors for the construction of a new terminal and shops at San Luis Potosi, to provide adequate facilities to meet its growing demands as a railroad center; also of the erection of two large steel bridges on the Monterrey division across the Pilon and San Juan rivers, at a cost of \$271,103 and \$324,840 (pesos), respectively.

The attention of the shareholders should be directed to another important piece of work, namely, the construction of a large terminal station at the City of Mexico which has been receiving consideration for the past three years. During the year to which this report refers, definite plans were formulated by the executive president of the company and drawings made for that part of the terminal proposed to be utilized as a passenger station. These drawings were submitted to the board of directors and in view of the recommendation of the executive, the construction of the passenger station, at an approximate cost of \$4,000,000 (pesos) has been authorized. Although the decision on the part of the board of directors was reached after June 30 last, mention thereof is made in this report in view of its importance. Definite plans with respect to the construction of the freight station have not been decided upon and the matter is still under consideration.

Unfortunately, as the shareholders know, a state of revolution has continued in the republic, principally in the northern part of the country and in the states of Morelos and Guerrero, which has been the cause of attacks upon and damage to transportation lines, resulting in the interruption and suspension of traffic for a greater or less time. This has proved detrimental to the company not only through loss of traffic, but also on account of actual damage done to its lines and property. Nevertheless, as will be seen from the income account for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, the gross receipts of the company almost equaled those obtained in the previous year, the significance of which is worthy of notice as it manifests the stability of the company as well as the vitality of the nation. Moreover, the management of the company, following a policy which merits the highest praise, has endeavored to reduce the cost of operation to a minimum, and as a consequence the net results obtained during the past fiscal year exceeded those of the previous fiscal year by over \$1,000,000 (pesos); the net income for the year 1911-12 reaching the sum of \$21,888,033 (pesos), while for the year 1910-11 it amounted to \$20,504,140 (pesos).

The report says further: The percentage of operation to earnings during the year was 62.55 per cent, comparing favorably with the figure of last year of 63.42 per cent, and which when consideration is given the heavy burden thrown upon the operation by reason of the revolution, should be a source of satisfaction to the shareholders.

From the organization of the company to the close of the fiscal year under review we have spent on additions and betterments the sum of \$21,800,374 Mexican currency, of which amount, \$2,771,926 was expended by us during this fiscal year.

Considerable impetus has been given to the development and production of oil in the Tampico and Tuxpan districts during the past year. New wells have been sunk in numerous places with gratifying results, while the old wells kept on producing as satisfactorily as heretofore. In all, it is now computed that there are 40 organized companies engaged in developing this industry; and the handling of the output should bring good results to the company as soon as the line now being built south from Tampico is completed. The prospects of this business for the future look very promising.

It is with regret that I have to advise that the outlook for the present crops is not at all satisfactory. The unusually heavy rains throughout the agricultural belt have had a very damaging effect and as a consequence the yield is now expected to be below normal.

## VARYING PROFITS OF NEW ENGLAND MILLS LAST YEAR

It has been a curious but none the less indisputable feature of textile operations for many months that the coarse goods mills have flourished and prospered while the fine goods mills have only very recently begun to show signs of reasonable net profits. The fact is that the coarser the cloth the greater the mill profits.

The coarse goods makers like the bulk of the southern mills and the International Cotton Company, have had a remarkably big year both in gross and net. The International is now handling over three times its weekly output of 1910. The big New England coarse goods concerns have also been experiencing a big boom and are practically all sold ahead at least five months.

On the other hand the genuine fine goods mills in New Bedford and elsewhere which have been unable to shift the quality of their product, have had a hard time making both ends meet and are only now beginning to see a ray of daylight. The big Berkshire cotton plant—the largest fine goods mill in the country outside of New Bedford—paid out 18 per cent in dividends but actually earned less than 1½ per cent. The same holds true in lesser degree of the New Bedford mills, which have only saved themselves through the surpluses accumulated in past years.

A graphic illustration of this interesting variance of earnings with quality of goods manufactured is afforded by the following comparison of three representative mills manufacturing respectively coarse, medium and fine goods. The first two mills are in Fall River; the third is in Adams, Mass. Sagamore, the coarse goods concern, made the remarkable showing of 20 per cent on stock; Davis on slightly finer goods did not quite show its 6 per cent dividend, while Berkshire practically did no better than to break even.

The table follows, the earnings being based on balance sheet comparisons:

	Capital	Earnings	%
Sagamore—coarse	\$1,200,000	\$227,130	18.9
Davis—medium	\$1,250,000	67,025	5.3
Berkshire—fine	2,500,000	36,249	1.4

## NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is quiet, but the advance is maintained, and the quotation remains fairly steady at 42c. export.

Rosin—There is material improvement in demand and the market retains a quiet appearance, but the general undertone is fairly steady. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common \$5.90@6, gen sam E \$6.05, graded B \$6.10, D \$6.10, E \$6.25, F \$6.30, G \$6.30, H \$6.35, I \$6.45, K \$7.10, M \$7.70, N \$8.35, WG \$8.90, WW \$9.10.

Tar and pitch—Business is slow with quotations unchanged at \$6 for tar and \$4.25 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 48½c. Sales 1007, receipts 1970, exports 7538, stock 30,232. Rosin firm. Sales 4502, receipts 8350, exports 6844, stocks 147,213. Prices: WW \$7.45, WG \$7.35, N \$7.25, M \$7.00, K \$6.25, I \$5.52½, @5.55, H \$5.45@5.55, G \$5.45@5.50, F \$5.50@5.55, E \$5.35@5.50, D \$5.30, B \$5.25.

WILMINGTON—Rosin weak; good \$5.10. Spirits quiet; machine 38¼c. Tar quiet at \$2.30; turpentine, hard, \$3.00; soft \$4.00, virgin \$4.00.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits 32s. Rosin, common, 15s 1¼d.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 31s 2d. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 15s. Rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s 6d.

## CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD OUTPUT

CRIPPLE CREEK—December output of gold ore in Cripple Creek was 70,200 tons of gross bullion valued at \$1,203,450. November output was 73,400 tons valued at \$1,190,500, while December, 1911, was 70,600 tons valued at \$1,093,700.

## SILVER IN 1912

Silver averaged 60.835 cents an ounce in 1912. This was the best average in years, comparing with 53.304 cents in 1911, 53.488 cents in 1910 and 51.502 cents in 1909.

to the development and production of oil in the Tampico and Tuxpan districts during the past year. New wells have been sunk in numerous places with gratifying results, while the old wells kept on producing as satisfactorily as heretofore. In all, it is now computed that there are 40 organized companies engaged in developing this industry; and the handling of the output should bring good results to the company as soon as the line now being built south from Tampico is completed. The prospects of this business for the future look very promising.

It is with regret that I have to advise that the outlook for the present crops is not at all satisfactory. The unusually heavy rains throughout the agricultural belt have had a very damaging effect and as a consequence the yield is now expected to be below normal.

The balance sheet as of June 30 last, shows cash on hand amounting to \$18,327,023; accounts receivable \$4,252,513; notes receivable \$4,072,747; accounts payable, \$5,835,750, and a profit and loss surplus of \$567,052.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Jan. 3)  
Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Athens, Ga.—Louis Funkenstein of Johnson Shoe Co.; Brewster.  
Baltimore, Md.—J. A. Abrahams of Baltimore Shoe House; Essex.  
Baltimore, Md.—W. A. Dixon of Dixon, Catlettburg, Ky.—G. B. Clay of Clay Gummel Co.; U. S.  
Boston, Mass.—C. E. K. Marshall of Brown, Evans & Co.; Burns.  
Charleston, S. C.—H. F. McLeod of Drake Innes & Green; Essex.  
Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guthman Carpenter & Telling; 100 Essex st.  
Chicago, Ill.—P. P. McDermott of H. P. Smith & Sons Co.; Copley Plaza.  
Cincinnati, O.—Aug. Levi & I. S. Seltzer of Chas. Meiss Shoe Co.; Lenox.  
Cincinnati, O.—Chas. Longini of Mann, Longini Co.; Lenox.  
Dallas, Tex.—E. Graham of Graham Brown Shoe Co.; U. S.  
El Paso, Tex.—A. Mathias; U. S.  
El Paso, Tex.—Herman Krump; U. S.  
Fulton, N. Y.—B. L. Lamb of B. L. Lamb & Co.; Essex.  
Kansas City, Mo.—A. J. Sheridan of Wheeler Sheridan Shoe Co.; Essex.  
Little Rock, Ark.—A. Norton of Norton Berger Shoe Co.; U. S.  
Louisville, Ky.—H. Vogel of Vogel Bros. & Co.; Essex.  
Milwaukee, Minn.—S. J. Penter; U. S.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—H. A. Cohen of Samuel Levy & Co.; U. S.  
Petersburg, Va.—C. B. Nunnally of Nunnally Shoe Co.; Essex.  
Quincy, Ill.—B. Gordon of Gordon Shoe Co.; U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—L. Strauss of Fleischman & Morris; Lenox.  
Richmond, Va.—L. B. Stern of Stern & Co.; Brewster.  
Scranton, Pa.—J. M. Temko of Temko Shoe Co.; U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—J. R. Straight; U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—H. Hamburger of Hamburger Bros.; Copley Plaza.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Geo. E. Lane of Dittman Shoe Co.; Essex.  
Toledo, O.—C. M. Deederich of Simmons B. & Co.; 175 Lincoln st.  
Toledo, O.—B. G. Evans of Western Shoe Co.; Tour.  
Washington, D. C.—S. Well; Essex.  
Washington, D. C.—Mr. Herman of Hecht & Co.  
Washington, D. C.—W. H. Keneaster; Adams.  
Zanesville, O.—J. W. Garrett of W. B. Cogrove Shoe Co.; U. S.

## LEATHER BUYERS

Montreal, Can.—T. E. Lane of Ames Holden & Co.; Essex.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Harvey Bates of England Walton & Co.; 104 South st.  
Richmond, Me.—Geo. A. Hawkes of Hawkes Shoe Co.; 82 Lincoln st.  
Rochester, N. Y.—A. J. Bolton; 192 South st.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Atchison has purchased from Missouri Pacific 10,000 acres of coal land at Lehigh, Oklahoma.

Cotton crop of Egypt for 1912 is probably larger than in any previous year and if present prices continue it should be worth \$12,500,000 more than in 1911.

Chicago's Wholesale trade for 1912 was \$2,209,380,000 against \$1,940,970,000 for 1911. Mail order business totaled \$276,000,000 compared with \$229,950,000 in 1911.

Trading in Canadian bonded wheat was officially established Thursday on the New York produce exchange. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bushels. It is the only market of its kind in this country.

Canadian Northern signed contracts for largest order it has given for rolling stock. Order was placed entirely with Canadian companies and includes 130 locomotives, 76 passenger coaches, 300 box cars and other rolling stock worth \$7,000,000.

Eleven members of the New York stock exchange houses were elected to membership in the New York Curb Market Association, their election ending the dispute which recently arose between the stock exchange houses and curb market authorities over the relationship existing between those houses and their representatives on the open-air market.

Paris cable says that there is now a plethora of money in that center, which is vainly offered, as demand is not heavy. A large volume of new securities will be issued as soon as peace is declared; it being estimated that Paris flotations will exceed \$2,500,000,000; for account of the following governments: Argentina, \$1,250,000,000; Bulgaria, \$1,800,000,000; China, \$1,250,000,000; Greece, \$1,750,000,000; Italy, \$1,000,000,000; Norway, \$500,000,000; Austria, \$1,500,000,000; Hungary, \$1,500,000,000; Roumania, \$1,250,000,000; Serbia, \$1,000,000,000; Sweden, \$1,500,000,000, and Turkey, \$1,435,000,000.

## CALL MONEY SIX PER CENT HERE

There has been a general marking down of call money rates in Boston this morning from 7 and 8 per cent to 6 per cent. A representative of one of the largest national banks in the city says: "The recession in call rates locally comes partially in sympathy with the lower money rates now obtaining in New York, but more generally from the fact that the brokerage demand for accommodation due to the quietness in the stock market has dwindled to negligible proportions."

## LA BELLE IRON WORKS CHANGES

PITTSBURGH—William D. Crawford has been elected president of the La Belle Iron Works, succeeding I. M. Scott. The resignation of C. W. Brey as a director has been accepted and Alexander Glass of Wheeling was elected in his place.

## THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Refined and raw sugars are unchanged. London beets easier; January down 1¼d. to 9s. 3d; February down 1d. to 9s. 4½d.; May down 1¼d. to 9s. 8½d.

## BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 63½c. unchanged; Mexican dollars 40c.

## BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT ORDERS STOCK INCREASE

NEW YORK—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has filed a certificate of its capital stock from \$45,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The following statement was given out at the office of President Williams this morning:

There was filed at the office of the secretary of state today by C. D. Menely, vice-president and treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, a certificate of increase of the capital stock of that company from \$45,000,000 face value to \$60,000,000 face value, all consisting of common stock, divided into 600,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

This increase of capital is necessary for the conversion into capital stock of the first refunding gold mortgage convertible 4 per cent bonds of the company issued under its mortgage of July 1, 1902, to the Central Trust Company of New York as trustee.

The certificate of increase sets forth that the bonds now issued and outstanding in the hands of the public under that mortgage aggregate \$34,750,000. The resolution of the directors which is set forth in the certificate provides that during the 12-year period fixed by the statute for the conversion of the bonds, which expires July 1, 1914, only such part of the increased capital stock shall be issued as is necessary for the purpose of conversion.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN BOSTON COAL MARKET APPARENT

The past week has shown scarcely any change in conditions in the anthracite market. There is no easing up in the demands made on the companies for shipments, but individual shippers are not able to get any such fancy prices as they did early in December, says the Coal Trade Journal. Prices are now quoted from \$4.50 to \$5 at the mines for all domestic sizes except stove, which brings 15 to 25 cents more for straight shipments. Mystic wharf prices are quoted at about 88. The shipments made by the companies up to Christmas were quite heavy, but since the holiday the production has fallen off seriously.

The retail trade continues brisk, and local dealers are giving little attention to the various stories circulated regarding court proceedings being entered to compel a price reduction. They feel that there will be little difficulty in proving that the unusual conditions of the trade fully justify them in maintaining present prices. In some cases it is claimed that they are barely getting out even.

The bituminous market is decidedly strong, and prices are somewhat advanced over last week. Car shortage and scarcity of labor during the holiday week are largely responsible for improved prices at the mines, as the demand at this end continues to be "spotty."

## BOSTON WOOL STOCK ON HAND

The total stock of wool on hand and unsold in Boston, Dec. 31, as tabulated by Gunn, Richards & Co., accountants for the Boston Wool Trade Association, was 42,849,855 pounds, divided as follows: Territory, California, Texas, 21,732,733 pounds; fleeces (grown east of the Mississippi river, and Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri), 4,712,000 pounds; secured, 3,005,370 pounds; pulled, 1,872,200 pounds; foreign, class 1 and 2, 8,719,283 pounds; foreign, class 3, 2,208,154 pounds.

## GOVERNMENT'S COPPER FIGURES

Output of Lake and blister copper for 1912, according to the geological survey, broke all previous records, with 1,249,000,000 pounds, against 1,007,243,749 in 1911. Average price approximated 16 cents, giving a value of nearly \$200,000,000 against \$137,154,092 in previous year. Six states broke all records in production—Arizona, Michigan, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Alaska.

## CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.  
Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:

	1913	1912
Exchanges	\$35,898,612	\$36,914,128
Balances	1,987,179	2,720,626

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of \$56,487.

## PENNSYLVANIA FREIGHT

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Figures compiled at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company show that the 1912 freight car movements on both the Philadelphia and Middle division broke all records. The total movement on the Philadelphia division was 2,283,501 cars, exceeding the 1907 record by over 125,000 cars. The Middle division movement was 1,200,000 cars ahead of 1911 at 2,075,616 cars.

## NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION

WASHINGTON—National bank circulation increased for December \$786,450; for 12 months \$10,369,050.

## LARGE INCREASE IN COTTON CONSUMPTION IN YEAR 1912

Exports for Last Four Months Heaviest on Record—Planter, Banker, Merchant, Spot Dealer and Cotton Broker Enjoy Much Prosperity

NEW YORK—Although the cotton year begins on Sept. 1, it is not without interest to chronicle some of the more important factors that have occurred during the past four months and during the preceding eight months. Cotton statistics for comparative purposes run from September to September. In fact,

## BETTER TIMES ARE IN STORE FOR ERIE ROAD

NEW YORK—Predictions of better times for Erie are being freely circulated, based as much on the new phase of Erie's affairs which will come with completion of improvements under way as with the excellent statement of earnings for November.

The improvements mentioned of course have to do with the 200 miles of second and third track under construction, which, together with other improvements in this general plan of increasing the company's facilities all along the route, will give it not only a double track all the way to Chicago, but will afford three and four tracks where the traffic is heaviest.

The improvements under way and being vigorously prosecuted will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000, and will be completed and put in service before the end of the present fiscal year. Those who can see at least six months into the future are figuring on what will happen to the company's business when it gets the benefit of these improvements, if while suffering the most serious operating handicaps on account of the extensive interruptions contingent upon construction work, it could carry in November an increased business of \$543,000, or 11 per cent, over the same month last year and for the five months to Nov. 30, was able to handle an increase of \$2,300,000, or 9 per cent, in gross business at a transportation cost of 32.5 per cent of gross against a ratio of 32.9 per cent in the same period last year. With no similarly extensive construction handicaps interfering with operations, it cost Pennsylvania 33.5 per cent of gross to carry its traffic and New York Central 33.3 per cent.

Practically all of Erie's gain in gross for the year to date has been put back into the property in higher maintenance of way and structures and equipment, except such proportions as would naturally have to be devoted to carrying costs and incidental expenses. This, therefore, has resulted in only \$438,000 of gross gain finding its way down to net.

On the basis of current quotations for Boston Elevated stock and the "rights," there would appear at first blush to be a spread amounting to about 1½ points. But this apparent spread is closed up if, as should be done, the subscription receipts which the company will issue are considered as taxable property.

The proposition is simple and works this way: With the rights at, say, 95 cents, it would cost 110½ to buy the new stock, viz., "rights" 5, full paid subscription 105, less interest on prepayments amounting to ½, plus tax of 1½—total 110½. By selling the present stock at 114 the same net result is accomplished after deducting the February dividend of 83 and ½ commission.

It is solely the taxable character of the subscription receipts which accounts for the price discrepancy. While Boston Elevated stock is non-taxable, the taxation theory covering the case is that a stockholder who subscribes for the new stock is merely a creditor until the actual stock certificates are issued. In other words, the Boston Elevated owes him money and his receipt represents taxable property. When, however, his stock certificates are delivered, he has passed from a creditor to a partner. Thereafter the tax is levied directly upon the company.

Below is appended record of world's cotton crop, mill takings, annual surpluses cloth prices and raw cotton quotations:

stock at 114 the same net result is accomplished after deducting the February dividend of \$3 and  $\frac{1}{4}$  commission.

It is solely the taxable character of the subscription receipts which accounts for the price discrepancy. While Boston Elevated stock is non-taxable, the taxation theory covering the case is that a stockholder who subscribes for the



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## CARRARA LABOR BOYCOTT BRINGS LOCKOUT IN REPLY

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME—Messrs. Italo Faggioni having kept in their employ six trade unionists, who in the recent strike of the marble industry refused to obey the union's order to strike, the chamber of labor of Carrara, at the close of the dispute, informed Messrs. Faggioni that inasmuch as the six strike-breakers had been removed from the membership of the union they must be dismissed from their works, this demand from the chamber of labor being in accord with one of the terms of the settlement between masters and men that only trade unionists should be employed.

The firm, refusing to comply with this demand, was declared under boycott by the labor organization. As a result of this the "lizzatori," or special carmen who transport the marble from the quarries in the mountains to the town quarries to load and carry the blocks for Messrs. Faggioni.

At a meeting of the trade, called by the boycotted firm, and attended by 115 representatives of the marble industry, it was decided to resist the trade unions and proclaim a general lockout in all the quarries and marble works of the district. Great efforts are being made by the authorities to find some means of conciliation as the hardships attendant upon a lockout following upon a 40 days' strike would be great.

## CROWN AGENTS OF COLONIES TO HAVE NEW BUILDINGS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It has been decided by the crown agents for the colonies, with the concurrence of the colonial office, to erect new office buildings on the Westminster embankment, close to the Houses of Parliament. The provision of new offices has been rendered a necessity owing to the fact that the present offices of the crown agents have been scheduled for demolition under the government sites act of last year. The architects for the new building are John W. Simpson and Maxwell Byrton of Gray's inn.

Mr. Harcourt, the secretary of state, has taken great interest in the proposed building and many valuable proposals as to the general arrangement are due to him. The plan adopted for the internal economy of the offices is a new one. Each department will be allowed an open floor space, lighted from both sides, and having an entrance direct from the central main staircase, and lifts at the angle of Millbank and Wood street. In this way no department will have to be entered, either by the public or the staff, in order to reach another part of the building.

## RUSSIA JOINS IN RUMANIAN FETE ON PLEVNA DAY

(Special to the Monitor)

BUCHAREST, Rumania—The celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the fall of Plevna, assumed larger proportions than on previous occasions. Among those who attended the festivities in addition to the royal family and a brilliant assembly were the Russian and Rumanian suites and two Bulgarian generals who had come to Bucharest for the purpose.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia was also among the guests, and handed to King Charles the baton of a field-marshal of the Russian army in the presence of a distinguished assembly. At the conclusion of the presentation a state procession was formed to the cathedral where a Te Deum was sung.

A review of the garrison was subsequently held, and King Charles conferred the collar of the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles I. on the grand duke. On the members of the Russian suite and the Bulgarian generals high decorations were also conferred.

## CHINA ACCUSED BY INDIAN DEALERS

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—A petition has been forwarded to the Viceroy by a number of Indian opium merchants, in which the grievances under which the petitioners are laboring are set forth. Attention is also drawn to the repeated violations by the Chinese authorities of both the letter and spirit of the Anglo-Chinese agreement of May 8, 1911. It is urged that diplomatic action should be taken on their behalf, and that the Indian government should take back the opium sold by it to the petitioners and that the purchase money should be refunded. The opium, it is maintained, is now unsaleable.

### CADETS FORCED TO DRILL

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The cadets who have persisted in defying the order of the courts to make up their drill periods are to be again prosecuted. They will be marched under guard from the court to the barracks, where they will be compelled to drill for six hours daily until their time is made up. They will also be detained for 10 days in addition to the period they evaded serving.

## SUBWAY PLANS SEEN AS DANGER TO CATHEDRAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The reasons of the London county council for bringing a bill before the House of Commons, in which powers are sought to build a subway which, by its position, would be a menace to the safety of St. Paul's Cathedral, have not yet been made evident.

The statement of Mr. Domoney, chairman of the Bridge House estate committee, to a representative of one of the greatest London dailies that he felt "the greatest surprise" at the position taken up by the dean and chapter with regard to the tramway bill, throws no light on the subject, especially when it is compared with Canon Alexander's assertion that an agreement was made with the corporation as long ago as April, 1911, the whole object of which was to secure the cathedral against any subway under the Bridge's bill of the corporation.

The opposition to the bill by the dean and chapter was finally withdrawn because provision was made in the agreement that no subway should be at any time considered in the neighborhood of the cathedral. The action of the county council was unknown to the cathedral authorities, and the first official intimation which they had of the tramway bill was received from the House of Commons.

### BRITISH BANQUET IN SPAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

BARCELONA, Spain—The annual banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce for Spain held at Barcelona recently was attended by the British ambassador. Among the guests were General Veyler, the local authorities, representatives of similar institutions, and members of Spanish society in Barcelona, as well as English and American residents. The speeches were all expressive of the speakers' sense of the importance of the chamber, and of the steady development of its activities.

## LAWS TO REGULATE EGYPTIAN COTTON URGED BY ABAZA BEY

(Special to the Monitor)

ZEITOUN, Egypt—In the recent cotton congress in Egypt the discussion at the last meeting after Abaza Bey's paper on the mixing of cotton in the plantations, may be said to have summed up the situation from the points of view of grower and user respectively.

The paper itself was an interesting picture of the work of the Khedivial Agricultural Society, of which the bey is secretary-general, and of the careless habits of the native farmer in procuring seed and raising his crop of cotton. He considered that the remedy for the grower's faults lay in more stringent laws regulating the supply of seed and the sale of cotton. He makes five recommendations, as follows:

- (1) All sales of unginned cotton to take place in the "halaqas" or local cotton markets, recently instituted by the government, except in the case of sales direct by growers to ginners.
- (2) Only one variety of cotton to be allowed to be planted in a property or district so as to reduce risk of mixing.
- (3) A license to be necessary for selling cotton seed.
- (4) Government rewards to be given for the best lots of cotton sold in each "halaqa."
- (5) Increased efforts to be made to popularize the principles of modern agriculture.

The point of view of the cotton manufacturers was clearly brought out in the resolution passed by the international committee, and read by the secretary, Dr. Arno Schmidt, to the following effect: "The committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Associations will undertake to circulate its members in all countries of the world in which Egyptian cotton is used, with the object of obtaining statistical returns of the quantities of each kind consumed, and, if possible, an expression of opinion as to the types

## GERMANY TO RETAIN HER TROOPS IN CHINA

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The budget commission of the Reichstag, before adjourning for the holidays, granted a sum of 244,000 marks for military buildings on the island of Borkum in the North sea. This island is considered of great strategic importance, and much attention is being given to the extending of its fortifications.

A question which occupied the commission some time was that of the German defenses in China. It was decided almost unanimously to grant the additional expenses of retaining the naval detachment in Kiau Chou, the advisability of such a course having been proved to the satisfaction of the government and all parties, with the exception of the Social Democrats.

It had been originally intended to recall two thirds of the troops, but the political developments in China have changed that intention. Germany, as regards her detachment of troops in China, occupies the sixth place, and is far behind England, Japan, America, France, and Russia.

Admiral von Tirpitz, the minister for the imperial navy, pointed out that it was less costly to keep the troops there as a permanent thing than to send occasional reinforcements.

The under secretary of state in the foreign office, Dr. Zimmermann, expressed it as his opinion that, despite the fact of a trustworthy man being at the head of affairs in China, it was always possible, though not probable, for disturbances to break out, and precautionary measures must be taken.

The Center representatives went even beyond the budget estimates in this question, and proposed a grant of 1,450,000 marks, while the Social Democrats objected altogether to the extra outlay.

## N. S. W. MINERAL AREA OPENED AS FARMING LAND

The following information has been obtained from the office of the agent-general for New South Wales, London.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—T. A. Coghlan, the agent-general for New South Wales, has been notified of the opening for agricultural purposes of the Gloucester country of New South Wales. The news is interesting, inasmuch as that portion of the state so described contains a large area which has been hitherto worked for gold-mining.

Writing of the opening-up of the district, a special representative of the Sydney press stated that it would be impossible to keep the proclaimed gold-fields area shut up much longer, since the land could be used to much better advantage than as a prospecting area for impetuous and adventurous miners.

He adds that if this large area had been available for settlement in the past, its agricultural resources would have been brought into use, and the gold mines a thousand times over, and there would be hundreds of thrifty settlers where there are now only wild bush, deserted mines, and gaping shafts.

Since the district has been partly opened up an immense improvement is already noticeable, and a state railway to be built in the early future will give the settlers means for transit to the markets of the world. As for the gold-fields, it is hoped that they will soon be thrown open for settlement.

## LIMITED SUFFRAGE FOR DANISH WOMEN PASSES ONE HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—The bill providing for the amendment of the fundamental election law of the state has been passed by the House of Commons. The bill was introduced by the premier, Klaus Bernstein, who was listened to with extraordinary interest.

The purpose of the bill is to grant the franchise to men and women over 25 years of age, with certain qualifications of character and property. The bill will have some opposition to face in the House of Lords; not so much on the grounds of antagonism to woman suffrage, but because of certain constitutional points involved. Even should the bill receive no rebuff in the upper house, it will not become law until a general election has taken place, since in Denmark every constitutional change must receive the sanction of two successive Parliaments.

## GERMAN OIL BILL HAS OPPOSITION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—The petroleum monopoly bill was introduced into the Reichstag recently. The object of the bill is to prevent the monopolization of the German petroleum market by the Standard Oil Company. The debate which followed the first reading showed that the proposed passing of the measure, at any rate as it now stands, are doubtful. The Socialists antagonize the bill, objecting to any but a purely state monopoly. The center is hostile on the ground that an adequate supply independent of the Standard Oil Company could not be obtained.

## BRITISH PREMIER SAYS NAY TO TEMPERANCE REFORMERS

Mr. Asquith Declares Sympathy with Deputation Wanting New Bill, but Finds Next Session Will Be Full of Legislation

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—Mr. Asquith, with whom was Mr. McKenna, the home secretary, received an important deputation recently, representing the United Kingdom Alliance, the National Temperance Federation, and other leading temperance organizations.

The deputation, the object of which was to ask for the introduction of a temperance reform bill next session, included Sir J. Herbert Roberts, M. P.; Philip Snowden, M. P.; Principal Adney, chairman of the Congregational union; Sir Victor Horsley, Mrs. Eliot Yorke, and Mrs. W. S. Caine, as well as many other temperance leaders and members of Parliament.

The object of the deputation having been stated by Leif Jones, M. P., Mr. Asquith replied, assuring them of his sympathy with their cause. One of the chief difficulties in the way of legislation had been removed by the passing of the Parliament act, and if the Liberal party remained in control of the legislation of the country he could assure them that it would give greater proofs of practical effectiveness in the direction of temperance reform than had been possible in the past.

Mr. Asquith, however, was emphatic

## PUNJAB AIMING AT BETTER FISH SUPPLY

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—Attempts are being made in the Punjab province to improve the supply of fish in the rivers and canals, and with this end in view Mr. Howell of the civil service has been studying the subject specially during the past year, and investigating the methods employed in America and elsewhere. The lines on which the conservation of the indigenous species is to be attempted are threefold.

First, the provision of adequate ladders at all weirs on the main rivers which obstruct the free movement of migratory species; second, the protection of the spawning grounds; third, prevention of the wholesale destruction of fry and immature fish in the canals during closure. A disused supply channel of the lower Chenab canal at Chenawan is being adopted as a rearing and stock pond for the more valuable cyprinoid species such as rohu, catla and mori.

There are few countries which can compare with Punjab, with its thousands of miles of harnessed rivers, as a field for rough and ready methods of pisciculture, and with reasonable protection through egg and larval stages the fish cannot fail to increase and multiply. Very satisfactory results have so far attended the efforts of the authorities to improve the supply of fish in rivers in other parts of India, and the results of the labor now being expended in the Punjab in this connection will doubtless justify the expenditure.

### NEW BISHOP ELECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The Rev. John Oliver Feetham, head of the Bush Brotherhood at Dubbo, has been elected bishop of the North Queensland diocese in succession to Bishop Frodsham.

## BRITISH CHAMBERS ASKING FOR MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Association of Chambers of Commerce have through their president, Sir Frank Forbes Adams, addressed to the prime minister a long memorial on the question of the establishment of a ministry of commerce in London.

The memorial refers to the raising of the status of the president of the Board of Trade, and expresses its appreciation also of the increased powers conferred upon the commercial intelligence committee, but expresses the opinion that this committee should be strengthened by the presence of members of the railway, shipping and shipbuilding interests, and that it should also be empowered to initiate measures for the improvement and development of commercial relations at home and abroad. At present it is merely an advisory body.

One reason for asking for the enlargement of its powers is that some questions of commercial importance never come officially to the Board of Trade owing to the subjects being attached to other government departments. Some cases are instanced in the memorial, in particular that of the proposed increase of jurisdiction of county courts, a matter which is of especial interest to traders as affecting cheap and speedy justice. This matter comes up to the lord chancellor department and is treated as one which principally concerns the legal profession.

With respect to the British consular

## SOCIALIST TELLS HIS PLANS FOR A CITIZEN ARMY

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—M. Jaures, the leader of the parliamentary Socialists, expounded, in the chamber of deputies, his ideas on army organization on Socialist lines. His idea is to replace the present conscript army, which involves two years' service with the colors and afterwards 20 years' service in the reserve, officered by professional soldiers who devote their whole lives to their career, by a "citizen army," a sort of militia, involving a few months preliminary drill and occasional subsequent exercises, with the professional militarist element among the officers reduced to a minimum. He proposed the introduction of a modified electoral element into promotion.

## KING-EMPEROR SENDS PEOPLE OF INDIA GOOD WILL

(Special to the Monitor)

DELHI, India—The anniversary of the durbar was marked by a message from the King-Emperor to the viceroy, Lord Hardinge. His majesty's message contained the assurance that his thoughts were with India, and that he trusted that the durbar, held in Delhi last year, would prove to be the beginning of a new era of happiness and prosperity to India under the crown.

Lord Hardinge's reply, which was made on behalf of all India, thanked the King for his gracious message, and declared that during the last year happiness and prosperity to a marked degree had prevailed, and that this was regarded as an earnest of a new era of progress to the country.

## PLANS FOR NEW AUSTRALIAN IRON WORKS ARE DESCRIBED

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—Some interesting figures regarding the iron and steel works which the Broken Hill Proprietary Company propose to establish at Newcastle, New South Wales, were recently furnished by Mr. Delprat, the general manager, to the committee appointed to inquire into the project.

Mr. Delprat stated that the company intended to put up works big enough to supply all the wants of Australia in the way of iron and steel. They would make room for eight blast furnaces, expanding as requirements warranted. Each blast furnace would be capable of turning out 350 tons of pig iron in 24 hours. The company would spend over a million of money in the first two or three years, and had already spent £10,000 in preliminary work in plans, etc. They proposed to get

the iron-ore from the company's deposits in South Australia.

On the other hand it is interesting to learn that the New South Wales government itself proposes to establish a state ironworks to manufacture for state enterprises the iron and steel it at present imports to the value of £1,500,000 per annum, and has brought a bill before Parliament to obtain the necessary sanction.

It is estimated that the cost of a plant to supply the state's requirements will be about £1,000,000. The government is stated to be in a position to acquire at once an ore deposit of unlimited quantity and approved quality, but the details have not yet been made public.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN BANK WILL NOT RAISE ITS RATE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—At a recent meeting of the central committee of the Imperial Bank the president pointed out that, in spite of the long average currency of its bills and the high rate of private discount, the Imperial Bank saw no necessity for raising its official rate, for although the tension of the international market was not to be disregarded, still it was by no means excessive. He made it clear, however, that the position of the Imperial Bank was distinctly unfavorable compared with its position a year ago.

## ASHANTI'S GOLD YIELD GREATER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some indication of the advance made by the Ashanti goldfields is given by the following figures showing the value of the gold recovered during the past few years: In 1905-6 £131,345, in 1906-7 £188,828, in 1907-8 £173,809, in 1908-9 £174,369, in 1909-10 £305,494, in 1910-11 £428,120, and in 1911-12 £488,507.

The gold reserves of the Ashanti Goldfields Corporation are estimated at 392,840 tons, of a gross value of £1,481,000, but the corporation claims that the life of the chief mines can safely be assumed to be far in excess of the ore reserve calculations.

## BRISBANE WOOL SALES ARE LARGE

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The steady growth that has occurred in the wool sales held in Brisbane since the opening sale in October, 1898, vindicates the wisdom of the persons responsible for the movement. In the year 1898-99 there were 11,015 bales sold, whilst in 1911-12 there were 229,598 bales, of a total value of £3,006,296.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

<b>BOOKBINDERS</b> <b>EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass. <b>BOOK-PAPE MANUFACTURERS</b> Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston. <b>BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston. <b>ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING</b> Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass. <b>ELECTROTYPERS</b> Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston. <b>HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)</b> Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston. <b>INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS</b> Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass. <b>LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE</b> Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Calt and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston. Kerstone Leather Co., Glaced and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.	<b>MILLINERY GOODS</b> Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats. J. P. Struble & Co., 689 Arch St., Phila., Pa. <b>PAINTS AND OILS</b> Fender Paint & Oil Co., Manufacturers of High-Grade Paints for all purposes, 1437 and 1410 Main St., Richmond, Va. Phone Mad. 269, Mad. 1797. <b>PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS</b> The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass. <b>PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)</b> Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass. <b>POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING</b> Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery-march St., Boston. <b>PRINTERS' ROLLERS</b> Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston. <b>REAL ESTATE—INS.—MORTGAGES</b> Nathan H. Well, Yorkville Bank Bldg., Third Ave. and 65th St., New York City. <b>WRAPPING PAPER</b> Andrews Paper Co., Formerly Higgins, Know Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass. <b>STEEL CASTINGS</b> George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis. <b>WOOL</b> F. N. Graves & Co., 54 Summer St., Boston.
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(Copyright by P. Dittich, Cairo)

Bags of Egyptian cotton ready at the ginning factory at Kapel Zayat

## ANARCHISTS ACTIVE IN FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—An inquiry has been opened in Paris by the judicial authorities for the purpose of discovering the ring-leaders of the anarchists who have recommended distributing posters throughout Paris and have convened numerous meetings recently.

### AGRICULTURAL BANK IS BUSY

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The business of the Agricultural Bank has greatly expanded, and it has been necessary to considerably increase the staff. During the past year applications for advances under the act representing £222,967 were approved.



# THE HOME FORUM

## Divine Immanence

GOD and man are so near together, so belonging to one another, that not a man by himself, but a man and God is the true unit of being and power. The human will in such sympathetic submission to the divine will that the divine will may flow into it yet never destroying this inviolability. I so working under God, so working with God that when the result stands forth I dare not claim it for my personal achievement; my thought filled with the thought of One whom I know is different from me, while He is unspeakably close to me, as the western sky tonight will be filled with the sunset. . . . the active unity of God and me, His nature filling my nature with its power through my submissive will. It is not something unnatural; it is most natural. I do not truly realize myself until I become joined with Him. That is the religious thought of character. Men may call it mystical or transcendental; and these things that seem dream-like to the great majority are going to be known as the great moving powers of the world.—Phillips Brooks.

## Newsboys in College

There are now in college in the United States 32 newsboys. The door to knowledge was opened for them, says the Youth's Companion by citizens and by newsboys clubs that have founded scholarships for able and deserving members. There is keen competition for these prizes and it is evident that those who win them are, as a rule, worthy; for the 32 successful ones, although they are working their own way, are also clubbing together to send another boy to college. They show the ideal that makes good citizens.

Proudest men themselves  
In others praise humility.—Lander.

## Fun in the Commons

ONE of those amusing incidents which occasionally enliven the proceedings in the House of Commons occurred at a recent sitting. Captain Murray, Liberal member for Kincardineshire, after a grave pronouncement by the premier on the question of Welsh disestablishment, suddenly asked the speaker whether it was permissible for strangers in the gallery to look at him through field glasses. Mr. Lowther, to whose keen sense of humor the House owes a great deal in the way of relief, rose to the occasion. "The cat may look at the King," he remarked dryly in reply. Captain Murray, however, persisted. Was it not possible, he asked, that what might appear to be field glasses was in reality a camera, and were strangers in the gallery to be permitted to snapshot members unawares, and in any attitude, ungainly or otherwise? To this the speaker replied that if there was any reason to suppose that it was a camera he did not think that the House would wish to admit photographers there. "I doubt very much," he added, "whether photographers would obtain good results." In view of the very subdued lighting of the chamber the speaker's rejoinder created much amusement.

## "Forever with the Lord"

Forever with the Lord,  
Amen, so let it be;  
Life from the dead is in that word,  
'Tis immortality.

I hear at morn and even,  
At noon and midnight hour,  
The choral harmonies of heaven  
Earth's Babel tongues overpower.

Then, then, I feel that He  
Remembered or forgot,  
The Lord is never far from me,  
Though I perceive Him not.

—James Montgomery.

It is truly royal to do good and  
be reproached for it.—Antisthenes.

## Forearmed

To stock a girl in advance with all the "education" that she will need is as absurd as it is impossible, but give her a method by which she can find out for herself everything that she needs and wants to know about each situation in which she finds herself, each new problem as it confronts her, and you have put into her hand a weapon with which she will give a good account of herself in every battle with circumstance.—Good Housekeeping.

## Reading and Thinking

SCHOPENHAUER said: "The surest way of having no thoughts of our own is to take up a book every time we have nothing to do." We are worse off for our reading if we do nothing but read, asserts the Columbus (O.) State Journal. Some people don't understand that. They forget that the only use for reading is to get people to thinking. The best way to read a book, if it is worth reading, is to read a few sentences or half a page, and then ruminate on what has been read. The truth we find in a book we need to make a part of our own life, but we cannot do it without thinking about it.

## Northern Indians

Describing the salmon fisheries at Port Essington on the Skeena river a writer in the British Columbia Magazine gives an interesting description of the Indians who are employed in the canning plants. He says:

A little whitewashed chapel nestled among the huts where I resided this summer and every Sunday morning and evening service was announced by a ringing from the belfry. The service was conducted in the Indian tongue by their chief. We were politely shown a seat and at the same time handed a hymn-book. A short sermon followed and afterwards the people sang a few simple old-time hymns, the only part of the service in English. The service conducted in this little abode of simplicity was by no means devoid of impressiveness.

Rodin says that the antique masterpieces "speak to me louder, move me more, than human beings. In its turn, may the new century meditate upon these marvels, and may it try to ascend to them through intelligence and love."

## MILITARY BANDS OF ENGLAND



(Copyright by Daily Graphic)

BANDS OF COLDSTREAM GUARDS AND ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY

AN illustrated lecture given recently by the bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards, Second Lieut. J. MacKenzie Rogan, at the Queens hall in London, on "Regimental Bands, Their History and Role of Usefulness" was very largely attended. The lecture was given on invitation of the Royal United Service Institution, and the chair was taken by Field Marshal Lord Roberts.

The interest of the audience was specially excited by the selections which were played illustrative of the lecture by the band of the Coldstream Guards and the band of the Royal Garrison Artillery from Dover. The latter band played the same selections on old world instruments loaned by the Rev. F. W. Galpin of Harlow. In this way the contrast was effectively brought out between military music of the present day and military music of 100 years ago. The instruments of the artillery band consisted of two oboes, two clarinets in C, two bassoons, two long model trumpets in D or C, two hand horns in D or C, two serpents in C, one bassoon in C, and one side drum.

Martial music in the English army, said Lieutenant Rogan, dated from its foundation, 1660. In the warrant for the formation of the Tangier regiment (now the Queen's Royal West Surrey regiment) in 1661, provision was made for two drummers per company, with pay at 1s. a day. The oboe was the first instrument introduced into the service in addition to drums and fifes, and a warrant was issued in 1684 authorizing the employment of 12 oboes in the regiments of foot guards. Regimental music was left entirely to the enterprise of individual regiments until the Crimea, when the Duke of Cambridge's attention was drawn to the want of military musical organization, and the Royal Military School of Music was formed at Kneller hall. Lieutenant Rogan further dwelt on the inspiring influence which the military band had on the troops during long marches and other trying circumstances. From a recruiting point of view also the band was an important factor.

If you want to be gloomy, there's gloom enough to keep you gloom; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad.—Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock.

## LIBRARY IN POWDER MAGAZINE

THE curious beginning of the Chicago public library, which, according to an interesting note in the Dial, was once housed in an abandoned water tank, is matched by the library of the Louisiana State University, which had its first quarters in an old powder magazine, writes a correspondent of that paper. The state university occupies the buildings and grounds of the old army post at Baton Rouge, which was abandoned as a result of the electoral controversy of 1876-1877. The following extract from Fay's "History of Education in Louisiana" gives a description of the library as it was from 1886 to 1903:

"Far off to the northeastern corner of the garrison inclosure is a long, low building, entirely without windows, save for two small grated apertures at each of the narrow ends, while for entrance a heavy iron door is swung in the center of the southern front, a place more like a prison house than a scholar's quiet domicile among books. Few have ever seen such a building; and as you enter for the first time it fairly oppresses you to observe that you pass through a doorway whose walls are five or six feet thick. Within, the room represents an equally strange sight. Along the walls bookshelves extend around the whole parallelogram, save for the trifling space of the small windows. The ceiling is so low that you can almost touch it at the bookcases, but it rises in low heavy arches, only to sink again archwise on massive square pillars in the center of the room. Thus are formed two long corridors with low arches that fall into a succession of vaults down the passage. The central pillars are girt around with square bookshelves, all with their burden of volumes.

"The building was the old powder

That man is great, and he alone,  
Who serves a greatness not his own,  
For neither praise nor self;  
Content to know and be unknown,  
Whole in himself.

—Owen Meredith.

Don't tell what you would do if  
you were some one else—just show  
what you can do yourself.—Speed.

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## GRATITUDE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NOT infrequently the expression is heard, "We have much to be thankful for," or, "We should be more grateful for our blessings." While there is no reason to question these statements, it might be well to consider whether we understand what is meant by gratitude. The word means, according to Webster, "Kindness awakened by a favor received; thankfulness," and "thankfulness" is defined as being "impressed with a sense of kindness received, and ready to acknowledge it."

In the first place, therefore, gratitude is unselfish; it is ever appreciative of the kindness of others, and finds something in them to admire and commend. It is never self-centered. We cannot be grateful to ourselves, nor can we be truly grateful merely on account of our own welfare. That is an erroneous sense of thankfulness which regards it as the gratification felt from having received a kindness or a benefit, a sort of self-congratulation because of one's good fortune. Such a sense, indeed, may be only a form of selfishness which would hinder one's appreciation of good in one's neighbor. Neither is that gratitude which affords a sense of pleasure because an individual is more fortunately situated than some one else, or because one has escaped a calamity that has overtaken another. To say, "How thankful I am that I am not like this or that poor unfortunate," is not using the term in

its proper sense, but we may be thankful that God, who is divine Love, helps both us and the unfortunate.

The presence of unselfish love and gratitude in the human heart has a purifying and elevating effect because its source is spiritual and heavenly. Divine Love reverses and destroys all evil, all erroneous feelings or sentiments. Let the heart be touched with a feeling of gratitude toward a supposed enemy and how quickly the enmity or resentment is dissipated! No one can be envious, angry, or bitter and be grateful at the same time. Gratitude can be associated only with thoughts of a higher nature and is found in company with charity, generosity and magnanimity.

Gratitude to God means the acknowledgment of His goodness. There is nothing better calculated to destroy the seeming power of evil to our consciousness than to thank God for the presence, reality and power of good. This directly contradicts the belief in any injurious power and brings to our consciousness a sense of relief which enables us to rise above the seeming evil and rejoice in the actual presence of good. It was gratitude in the heart of the psalmist that inspired his most exultant strains. When he came into the presence of the Lord with thanksgiving he was enabled to exclaim, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases."

It is not necessary to await some event or circumstance to feel grateful. We can never truly say, "I have nothing to be grateful for." None but the most pronounced pessimist could entertain such a thought. The lack of appreciation for what we do possess unites us for the reception of more. Gratitude is an essential to progress. It is more than a mere sentiment or feeling; it is the exercise of the higher faculties, and is manifested in action. We must live our gratitude. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven," said Jesus. A faithful life, is the best proof of gratitude. And the appreciation and utilization of one blessing is an important step toward the attainment of greater blessings. In the text-book of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 3) Mrs. Eddy writes: "Are we really grateful for the good already received? Then we shall avail ourselves of the blessings we have, and thus be fitted to receive more. Gratitude is much more than a verbal expression of thanks. Action expresses more gratitude than speech." To acknowledge God is to express good; to live good.

It is this proper sense or understanding of the quality of gratitude that enables us to see how it can be cultivated and thus to learn to follow the injunction of Paul: "Be ye thankful." There are those who condemn themselves because they do not feel grateful enough, but who fail to see how they are to gain

the proper feeling. They may be relieved of this at once by learning that the feeling is only the result not the cause or substance of the gratitude. The demand is not to "feel grateful" but to "be grateful."

Christian Science teaches men to recognize the presence and the power of God as supreme and then to honor Him as supreme. To do this brings the highest sense of gratitude. When Jesus confronted evil in its darkest form at the tomb of Lazarus, he acknowledged, not evil, but the presence and power of good only, and said: "Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me." In this instance as in all others we find that Jesus was not dependent upon material sense for evidence of the presence of good but that, in the face of all arguments of mortal sense to the contrary, he could still rejoice in the manifestation of Life, Truth and Love. These were present realities to him while others saw only the inverted material concept, or sense of evil. It is through this same strict adherence to the truth, the persistent acknowledgment of the presence and power of God and gratitude for the supremacy of good, that we are enabled to realize the peace and freedom and joy that belongs to a true sense of eternal Life.

## CALENDARS AND THE SEASON

FROM the desk calendar with a leaf for each day on its iron stand to the tiny printed card to slip into your card case; from the pages full of carefully chosen quotations with the dates for a week on each sheet to the huge affairs that the insurance companies send to paper a blank wall, the calendar is going its rounds just now, and rare indeed is the person who cannot get somebody to make him a present of one. It would appear that hardly any one buys calendars now, so many are the business houses on advertising thoughts intent.

The actual variety of the calendars in vogue nowadays seems so great that it is as if every individual might have his own calendar, expressive of his own particular days. There are calendars for every profession, for every art and business and trade. There are funny calendars and serious ones; calendars of practical advice and of sentimental reflections; calendars with recipes for puddings and pies, calendars with riddles,

## Prayer and Citizenship

A man who prays for divine guidance in his business cannot with impunity neglect prayer in discharging his duties as a citizen.

—Howard R. Chapman in Baptist Standard.

calendars with funny pictures and calendars in strange languages.

First cousin to the calendar is the diary or engagement book. This too is fearfully and wonderfully made, with a page for golf scores, for letters, for the books read, for calls and church notes, for bills payable and receivable, for a list of gowns and when worn and for names of new acquaintances, including the procession of cooks. The modern diary allows three days to a page, 16mo, and this Liliputian size is significant of how little time we have to sit down and do. Samuel Pepys, writing himself and his times down, and what he had for dinner, for posterity to read, did a great service for those who love to study the customs and manners of language or the serious concerns of history or steps in social evolution; but our days are recorded in the public press and private diaries are of less value.

Yet a thoroughly well-kept diary even now, reflecting the stages of change in the thinking of the writer, might have its lessons for the writer himself and for others, too. The thing is to strip off disguise, to lay aside attitudinizing, even before oneself and record honestly what one did and why, what one thought, and felt.

At the last analysis the paramount influence in the culture of the child is the influence of the home.—Craftsman.

## TRIP IN A GERMAN DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIP

ONE of the most interesting experiences to be had during a visit to Berlin is that of a voyage in a Zeppelin or Parseval airship. Thanks to the German enterprise, a daily passenger service has been carried out throughout the past year by dirigibles of the above-mentioned types and maintained regularly between Johannisthal and Berlin.

The "service de luxe" of a Zeppelin provides a comfortable upholstered cabin, a kind of Pullman car, to seat 20, in which meals are served by waiters. On a Parseval the travelers are accommodated in an open car designed to carry 14 persons, exclusive of the crew of four, the latter consisting of pilot, steersman, engineer and assistant. The most difficult part in the navigation of these huge dirigibles, more especially when a high wind prevails, is at the start when first leaving the ground and again on landing and reentering the shed.

Having boarded the Parseval while still anchored in the large hangar of the Johannisthal aerodrome a few miles distant from Berlin, we were able to admire the skill with which our pilot maneuvered the ship out into the open. After superintending some preliminary preparations he gave the final order to "let go," whereupon we found ourselves rising gradually and smoothly to a height of some 2000 feet or more. The splendid panorama of sky and cloud, unfolded at this high altitude, constitutes one of the chief attractions of an aerial cruise and

gives a delightful sense of freedom and boundless space.

Some interesting landmarks to be noted on the journey to Berlin are: Gruenau, where sailing regattas are held on the river Spree; the wooded district of Mueggel-Berge on a slope of which stands the fine Bismarck memorial (this last being photographed with excellent results from the car of the Parseval), and Karlshorst, with its steeplechase course and the well-known electrical works of the Siemens Schuckert Company. At the latter place a large airship was seen reentering a rotatory shed. On reaching Berlin we made a circling flight over the town at a sufficiently low level for cameras to be used with success, after which the Parseval returned to Johannisthal, finishing a most interesting and enjoyable cruise of about 55 kilometers in 1 hour 20 minutes.

The Parseval dirigibles are built on the non-rigid system, in contrast to the Zeppelins, which have rigid frameworks. They have reversible propellers enabling them to land easily on restricted ground. The navigation of these ships is comparatively simple. Inside the envelope are two balloons, filled with air, which maintain the gas at a constant pressure by means of a ventilator. The vessel is kept at an even level by pumping the air from the ventilator into either the rear or the forward balloon alone, or simultaneously into both. If the forward balloon is filled to a greater ex-

tent than the rear one, the dirigible descends, owing to the bulk of the gas being driven to the rear of the envelope; the ascent is effected in the opposite manner. The way in which the air itself is used as part of the structure of the ship is as ingenious as it is effective. Major von Parseval is the inventor of this type of dirigible, his invention being bought by a German society for the development of airships in 1906.

The maintenance of a regular airship passenger service has enabled the German public to realize more fully the utility and importance of aviation and accounts in a great measure for the enthusiasm on the subject universally shown throughout Germany. It is not unusual to see three different types of dirigible balloons in flight over Berlin on the same day, and commercial firms occasionally hire one for advertising purposes, the name of the firm being illuminated by electric lights on the car of the ship as she soars over the town at dusk.

Aerial navigation opens out many possibilities; this ideal form of locomotion may be used in the future for postal services, for purposes of commerce and the speedy conveyance of workmen and business men to their place of work. The traveling public will eventually regard as indispensable the rapid transport in a direct line made possible through aerial craft. Let us hope also that the increased intercommunication of nations will lessen the probabilities of war.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Picture Puzzle



Another name for work.

### ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Fifteen hidden trees: Linden, cedar, ash, pear, larch, cypress, maple, pine, alder, willow, hemlock, pecan, beech, oak, aspen.

"When one reads he should read something to improve his thought." "Quite so. Still, it is imperative for some of us to read laundry lists and time tables occasionally."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Great Inventions

Young contributors to St. Nicholas were lately asked to write about what they considered the greatest invention that mankind has made. So the boys and girls wrote about many things, the aeroplane, the wireless telegraph, and telephone, the printing press and the steam engine; but one young girl thought things out very wisely indeed when she made her choice of what she thought the greatest invention. Boston people, who like to quote what Oliver Wendell Holmes said about Boston being the hub of the universe, will be especially interested in her letter. Here it is:

It seems to me that the greatest invention is the wheel. Not a bicycle, but a common, ordinary wheel. This may seem a small thing, but without it many of the "big things" could not be made. There would be no aeroplanes, bicycles, trains, electric cars, elevated trains, automobiles or carriages. Most of the modern machinery has some parts that are turned by or connected with wheels. Many of the garden implements, such as the wheel-hoe, wheelbarrow, harrow, plow, lawn mower, and as many others, are run partly on wheels. A great many of the children's toys are on wheels, and it is generally these that are the most fascinating. So, although it may seem a small thing, the wheel has proved itself the most lasting invention of the age.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 3, 1913

### Is Business Business or Service?

IF ANY persons voted for Mr. Wilson expecting that he would be less concerned with the application of ethics to business and to government than his rival candidates, they must be now undergoing a process of disillusionment. His recent speeches have made it clear that he intends to give a concrete turn to his abstract ideals which will make it very difficult for some prominent members of his party to work harmoniously with him or under him, and that he intends to use the same direct methods of confronting and overcoming opponents of his social uplift policies that he has found so effective as Governor of New Jersey. The candor with which he outlines his coming policy must command admiration even where it conflicts with policies of business and legislation of those persons and factions that are to be fought by him.

In the speech made by the President-elect at Staunton, Va., in circumstances calculated to move him profoundly and impel him to disclose his deepest self, he at once lifted his personal and prospectively official policy from the level of politics to that of ethics and religion, and defined for his countrymen a future conception of business as distinctly Christian as John Hay outlined for them in the field of diplomacy. In short, he substituted for the too conventional saying that "business is business" the higher code of the Golden Rule, which forthwith converts trading, merchandising, manufacturing, mining, farming and all the great fundamental economic processes into forms of service, "social service," if you please. To the old "caveat emptor" ideal he would put an end, and make the test of the legality as well as the morality of all business transactions that of good, not goods.

Journals that either openly or secretly serve "interests" created to follow the predatory theory of business already are scoffing cynically at the doctrinaire idealism of the President-elect. It seems to us that any journal that is Christian in name or that is controlled by men who are called Christians must welcome the unequivocal way in which this son of a Presbyterian preacher, this descendant of sires who followed civic reformers and theologians as bold and as practical as Calvin and Knox, is defining for himself and for his countrymen an ethical standard that must govern in business and in statecraft. The day that will test the worth of Mr. Wilson's statements is not so far away but that all are likely to retain the memory of the high standards he has set, and in the light of that recollection they will doubtless judge for themselves as to whether promises are justified by deeds.

GOVERNOR SULZER of New York saw to it that his induction into office this week was stripped of all formality and pomp, and having thus shaped the inaugural ceremony he consistently proceeded to outline a policy of state that was in most aspects equally democratic. Whether this program of the Empire state Governor is but the natural expression of a temperament that is disinclined to much ceremony and hostile to extravagance of any kind or whether it is due to reasoned convictions based on his experience as a legislator at Albany and at Washington is not material now. The point to be emphasized is that, having defined the policy, New York's Governor will be closely watched to see how he applies it throughout his official career. Having put his hand to the plow he can hardly turn back. If loyal to the ideal which he has set up, he has, however, a chance not only to better conditions at Albany and throughout the state but also to shape an example that other state executives can imitate with profit to all concerned. The people want to escape from undue burdens of taxation, and such burdens are caused in part by complexities of administrative business. They want more leaders of the type who can be reached on the human side and who will not suffer the bars to be put up between them and those whom they represent. It is for human as well as for economic reasons that the demand goes up today for simplification of government. Governor Sulzer now holds so prominent a place that without much doubt whatever he says or does in this matter will be noted and weighed by the nation.

### Simplicity Enters with Gov. Sulzer

### New England and the West

IT IS NOT going outside of the facts to say that there is wider knowledge and greater appreciation of New England's contribution to the making and upbuilding of the West in that section of the country than there is recognition of it among the people of New England to whom it should always be a source of pride. From the Ipswich and Rutland migration to Ohio, 125 years ago, to the migration of New Englanders in general to Kansas and Nebraska in the late fifties, and from the migration of the discharged volunteers of New England to the West at the close of the civil war, down to the very latest movement of the people of this section toward the setting sun, the belief has prevailed "back home" that the immigrants were lost to their old states and associations. This is far from being the case. Wherever New Englanders have gone they have taken New England with them; they have diffused New England sentiment; they have perpetuated New England institutions, and, in due time, they have returned to New England, if not to stay, at least to pay the tribute of their regard.

No doubt the members of the Mississippi Valley Historical Society were glad to be able to hold this year's meeting in Massachusetts. It is quite probable that they would be pleased to hold their meetings somewhere in New England every year, for the proceedings of most of the historical societies of the middle West, like the after-dinner time of most of the citizens' banquets out that way, are given over largely to talks by New Englanders and their descendants on subjects relating to New England. During the world's fair period in Chicago, the names of a large percentage of people of distinction in that city could be found on the membership rolls of the Massachusetts Society, the New Hampshire Society, the Maine Society, the Vermont Society, the Connecticut Society or the Rhode Island Society. If any were missing from these, they would cer-

tainly be found on the membership roll of the New England Society. A reunion of New Englanders in Minneapolis brings out practically all the business and professional men in that city. These cases are but typical. The West is very largely New English, and it does not regret it.

Environment does make some difference, of course. One of the speakers at the meeting referred to dwelt on the fact that New Englanders in the West soon break away from many modes of thought and action carried by them to their new homes, and cherished for a while, but it cannot be said of them that they have ever abandoned customs or lost traits of substantial value. On the contrary, they seem to impress upon their neighbors the characteristics that are most admirable in New England life, and this remains true even when it is said that the New Englander in the West is usually broadened and softened by contact with other elements representative of very different origin and training.

### Boston's Port Record Encouraging

THE port directors of Boston, reporting formally to the Legislature, disclose a first-year record of constructive action that is encouraging. Domestic and foreign tonnage increased a trifle more than 3,000,000 tons during 1912, and the value of the foreign business done was not less than \$10,000,000 more than during 1911. All of this is to be credited to a conjunction of factors, not the least of which is knowledge throughout the trading world that Boston is commercially alive. The port directors wisely have gained definite ends while at the same time not omitting that thoroughgoing and as yet uncompleted investigation of the port problem as a whole which should be the basis of consistent, steady solution as soon as is possible. One feature of such a report, when it comes, must be facts and opinions on which to base public action that will put the waterfront of the city under popular control. Coincident with, and not much before, such a report and its constructive advice, can come counsel as to new terminals, a belt line, and harmonious action between land and water transportation agencies.

The state's interests as well as the port's needs have been well conserved in connection with the commonwealth pier. Fortunate results in inducing European steamship companies to make Boston a new terminal, or one that will have a larger proportion of their business, have been achieved; and the effect of the enterprise shown by both parties to the new arrangement will be registered in 1913 statistics. The decision to build in Boston harbor the largest dry dock on the Atlantic coast has large future expansion of business implicit within it.

Boston got from the international chambers of commerce meeting last autumn a measure of advertising and good will which, when supplemented by the combined efforts of the local Chamber of Commerce and the port directors, seems bound to tell in the way of enlarged international business. Add to this anything like speedy solution of the vexed issue of New England's transportation monopoly as against the public, and Boston should boom. Even as it is, other cities along the Atlantic coast are now citing her campaign as a model for their action.

FEW RECENT thoughts on the educational question have been better worth consideration than that in relation to the construction of smaller high school buildings and more of them. The proposal to erect a \$5,000,000 high school building in Greater New York has about capped the climax of the big schoolhouse fad.

EIGHTY-SIX letters per capita are written annually by the people of France, and, as in the United States, these include a large number beginning: "Your gift was just what I wanted above all things; you certainly knew what would please me."

FROM figures as yet incomplete, it appears that the number of steerage passengers carried into New York during 1912 was about 694,000. The total number of immigrants received in that port in 1911 was 637,003. Steerage passengers landed in Boston in 1912 numbered 48,488; in 1911 the number of immigrants received in Boston was 45,865. Assuming that the number of arrivals at all other ports of the United States in 1912 correspond with 1911 as nearly as do the figures for New York and Boston, the grand total will reach about 1,000,000 for the year. The character of the immigration is practically the same at all ports. That is to say, Italians were largely in excess of all other nationalities. Irish, English and Scandinavian arrivals were comparatively small. Seeming discrepancy in figures relating to steerage and immigrant arrivals is explained by the fact that immigrants do not always come as steerage passengers. Large numbers take second cabin berths. Of the 637,003 immigrants arriving in New York in 1911, the number of steerage passengers was only 510,752. In 1912 many immigrants from Holland and other countries of northern Europe came by second cabin.

During 1912, a number equal to about 10 per cent of the immigrant arrivals emigrated from this country to Canada. These were, principally, well-to-do American farmers in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other western states. It is estimated that each took with him \$1500. But, of course, he took much more than that, if his value as a citizen is to be considered. Usually, the motive prompting his migration was that of finding larger opportunity for his family. With capital derived from the sale of his old farm, he could buy a much larger one in the Canadian west—one large enough to permit of division between his sons and daughters. In the long run, the increased cultivation and production consequent to the change will inure to the advantage of both countries.

It is evident, then, that the United States is doing something else for her newcomers than to assimilate them. The great body of the new immigrants do not come to stay. Many come to obtain what they regard as a competence, and to return. Like the Americans who migrate to Canada, the home-going southern European immigrants take away something more than American money. They carry back with them American ideas, a sense of American thought, the atmosphere of American civilization; and these are leavening, elevating and energizing whole districts and provinces and nations.

RAILROADS that earn a reputation for reliability will not lose any business by it.

### What the United States Is Doing for Immigrants

TAKING the practical view of it, there are two kinds of printed information—the kind that is locked up in books and libraries and can be obtained only by long searching, and the kind that is made available through skillfully-devised indices, compendiums, catalogues, encyclopedias. To the searcher for data in this rapid-motion age, the information that cannot be obtained quickly when wanted is useless. Books and libraries are filled to overflowing with human knowledge about everything; reference books exist in abundance; year books and almanacs are plentiful; of late the card index system has developed into a valuable auxiliary to reference libraries; and yet frequently when inquiry is made concerning some fact, run down long ago by historians and compilers—some fact that in incomplete form is known to everybody—it may take hours or days to find it.

There is real demand for such work as the Boston Cooperative Information Bureau is engaged in, providing that the results of its striving may be made readily available. At present, as already intimated, there is no lack of information, nor is there any lack of compendiums of information; what there is lack of is a coordinated guide to this information.

As a rule, not enough attention is paid to indexing. Encyclopedias and year books containing long articles alphabetically arranged are either incompletely indexed or contain no indices at all. Articles of length in such volumes should be indexed and cross-indexed to carry out the idea of ready reference. The Cooperative Information Bureau, recognizing the existence of a great need, purposes to catalogue knowledge of all kinds, and everybody having much or little to do with the pursuit of data will wish it success. A catalogue of ascertained information is almost more important in these days than books containing information alleged to be new.

### Quality, Not Quantity in Colleges

ONE of the most encouraging phases of American educational development is the increasing recognition by universities, colleges and schools that there is a maximum of efficient service possible with a given plant, and that sound administration demands qualitative rather than quantitative tests of success. Hence the increasing number of institutions that are deliberately setting a definite limit to the number of students whom they will try to serve in informational and inspirational ways. Thus the trustees of Oberlin College, following careful investigation by a committee of the faculty lasting two years, have voted during the next five years to limit the number of students to 1000. It having been demonstrated that, with the gains of the past decade in attendance, there has been a marked increase of per capita cost to the college without any equal gain to the student in quality of instruction, and that students now are getting less direct personal training at the hands of professors than they were a decade ago, the college, for a while at least, will try a more intensive method of administration.

One practical effect of the general trend of which the Oberlin action is characteristic will be to restore confidence and hope in circles of educators who have witnessed the untoward influence upon educational policies of tendencies in business and in politics that have had an inevitable reflex influence upon many other forms of national life. It is a decentralizing rather than a centralizing trend which Oberlin's action symbolizes. It has its counterpart in the implied limitation to be put upon the number of students in Harvard College, as distinct from the university, after President Lowell gets his freshman dormitories built. The recent drift of students away from the small inland colleges to the great urban universities, at least for their undergraduate work, will now very likely be checked, and the "small college" come into its own again.

For reasons that have sentiment, religious belief, local pride and institutional loyalty back of them, champions of the small college have been busy stemming a current that was strong and have been making a plucky fight. Now comes to their aid the efficiency expert, who on purely utilitarian grounds is showing administrators of large institutions that there is a precise limit to profitable admission of students, whether the test be from the standpoint of the student or that of the institution.

AN EDICT has come forth from Paris to the effect that women's dress skirts must continue to be tight; certain of those in New York who bow submissively to Paris fashion dictation, have undertaken to proclaim for the United States compliance with this edict. In the metropolis, however, and throughout the country, there is here and there pronounced dissent. American women, whose influence and example carry great weight in such matters, are understood to be preparing to oppose the Parisian tight skirt with vigor and persistence. In this they are moved by several important considerations. Whatever may have been the tight skirt's claim to consideration on the score of novelty a year ago, it can make no plea on this ground now, for it has become painfully common. It never appealed to taste. It never appealed to comfort. It never appealed to propriety. It is almost as unbecoming as it is inconvenient. From the standpoint of sensible women, compelled to wear it by the tyrant fashion, it is an imposition and a trial; from the standpoint of men compelled to see their women folk in it, it is a grief and a regret.

Moreover, it has no reason for being, other than that it has the edict of Paris behind it. And why should Paris be permitted to inflict upon American women a fashion that they do not like? Why cannot American women, it is asked, be as independent in matters of dress as they are in all other respects? Especially, why should they consent to make themselves look awkward and absurd, if not immodest, simply because some self-appointed dictators of the mode insist that they shall follow orders?

Just how far the revolt will go, is beyond saying; but there is no question as to the sympathy that will flow toward the revolutionary movement. Men, generally speaking, have been patient and silent throughout this short-skirt ordeal, but if they are assured that war has been determinedly declared upon it by their sisters, they will be more than ready with applause. For men like to see women at their best, not at their worst. And however else the matter stands, we have no doubt that the textile industry, to which the narrow skirt has meant an actual loss, will lend its voice to cheer American women to shape their styles on a broader basis.

### Keep the Facts Ready for Use

### Women and the Tight Skirt